DALY CITY RECORD

Companion Publication with the SAN MATEO INDEX of the City of San Mateo

BY J. L. BROWN | DALY CITY, SAN MATEO CO., CAL., FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1914 | VOL. 5, NO. 44

SUPERIOR COURT

ases Pending, in Progress, Settled, With Interesting Details to San Mateo County Folks

G. J. McGregor vs. Emile McGregor. emurrer and notice of motion continued to January 30.

Auto Gas Engine Co. vs. H. H. Mewen. Notice of motion continued January 29.

Amelia Boitano, et al vs. Joseph ebenedetti. Trial dropped from calndar.

Mary B. West vs. Juanita Betts. lotice of change of trial continued to anuary 29.

Mary C. Azevedo vs. Margaret Cosa. Demurrer overruled and defendnt granted 10 days to answer.

J. F. Brandon vs. Mrs. James Brogetta. Notice of motion to dismiss ropped from calendar.

Occidental Land and Improvement o. vs. Ansel M. Easton. Case dismissed under 583 C. C. P.

Carrie E. Gillespie vs. W. W. Gilspie. Order to show cause entered ontinued to Feb. 17.

Joseph D. Day has brought foreosure proceedings against James L. Day and others to recover the sum of $240.

The note, secured by a mortgage on lots 16, 17, Farallone City, was executed at San Mateo on January 19, 1909.

H. D. Collier has brought suit against W. S. Dunleavy to recover the sum of $301.83 for merchandise delivered to defendant by the Standard Oil Company during the past year.

Joseph Wehren has brought suit against Alexander U. Larsen and others to forclose a chattel mortgage on a one-story frame building or shop at Burlingame for the sum of $500.

The civil suit of Carmele Boitana, as administratrix, against Joseph Debenedetti, filed some months ago has been dismissed.

Judge Buck has granted a final decree of divorce to Arthur C. Sheffied from his wife, Mary E. Sheffied. The interlocutory decree was granted on October 17, 1912. The allowance for support of the minor child, Madeline, and defendant was set aside and a cash settlement was made that was satisfactory to all parties. The plaintiff was absolved from all claims for support. The defendant was allowed to resume her maiden name.

Fred J. Hooper has brought suit against his wife, Dora G. Hopper, for an interlocutory decree of divorce on the ground of desertion. The couple were married in San Francisco on August 20, 1901. There is one minor child, Westly Irving Hopper, the custody of whom the plaintiff wishes defendant to have, provided he may be permitted to see the boy at stated times. The community property consists of lots 47 and 48. block A, Mission Tract, Daly City. Plaintiff asks that the property be divided equally between himself and wife. Henry Ward Brown is the attorney for Mr. Hopper.

Recorder Heiner Reports

Annual statement of the business tranacted in the office of County Recorder H. O. Heiner for the year 1913:

Number of papers recorded, 7,590.

Deeds	4724
Trust deeds	122
Mortgages	902
Releases of mortgages, full or partial	625
Builders' contracts	146
Maps	119
All other documents	1152
	7590
Total amount of fees collected	$10,993.30
Expended for salaries of Recorder, two deputies and five copyists	8,316.74
Profit to county	$2,476,56

Average time taken by recorder's office to file, index, copy, compare and return papers by mail to patrons of offices four days.

Compared with 1912 and 1911, the year 1913 in the business of the recorder's office shows a decrease as follows:

1911—papers recorded, 7825; fees collected, $11,128.50.

1912—Papers recorded, 8528; fees collected, $11,833.90.

1913—Papers recorded, 7590; fees collected, $10,193.30.

San Mateo County Moving Pictures

Motion pictures, which will depict the beauties of our county, are to be distributed by the San Mateo County Development Association which has arranged to take one thousand feet of local views.

The contract for this San Mateo reel has been let to the California Motion Picture Corporation, which is composed principally of Hillsborough and Menlo Park capitalists. The company's president, Mr. Herbert Payne, has in view the fact that he is a peninsula resident and desires to take this opportunity to boost his home community.

The San Mateo pictures are to have a range that, besides showing the section's numerous resources and attractions, will give a delightful variety of entertainment to the spectator.

Manufactories, scenic wonders, gardens, magnificent homes, fashionable club houses, beautiful drives and out of door sporting events are to be among th subjects shown.

San Mateo Co. boasts of some of the most famous country estates in California, the most prominent of these will be incorporated in the reel.

Among the athletic sports, for which the county is justly celebrated and which will be filmed for the screen, are polo and golf. Because the county is noted as one of the most popular of Society's Meccas, the forthcoming motion pictures will have a special interest for the smart set of Northern California.

The Development Association expects to give the reel a wide circulation throughout the country and intends to feature it at all conventions and similar gatherings of consequence. Since the pictures will be typical of Northern California, as well as San Mateo County, the film is sure to carry an interest that will always make it a desirble attraction wherever shown.

The producing company has put its most expert director in charge of the work of outlining the subjects, and promises that the results will set a new standard of production for California motion picture photography. The firm declares that one of the very best camera men that ever came to the State will film the pictures and only the most perfect photography producable will be allowed to leave the laboratories. The pictures will be taken by a Bell and Howell camera which is recognized as the best and most expensive by far on the market.

It is planned to secure the pictures at different seasons of the year, thus showing the county, its scenery, industries and vegetation in all phases.

PROBATE MATTERS

Estate of John Glascock, deceased. Will admitted to probate and Mary W. Glascock granted letters testamentary. No bonds required.

Estate of Ellen McGowan, deceased. Petition for partial distribution continued to January 29.

Estate of Margaret Rockefeller, deceased. Petition for letters of administration continued to January 29.

Estate of C. Otten, deceased. Further hearing in petition for probate continued to January 29.

R. F. Chilcott, inheritance tax appraiser of the estate of John I. Hogan, deceased has filed his inventory and appraisement. The total value of the estate is placed at $2403.83. It consists of cash in the hands of the administrator amounting to $1027.58, a claim against the County of San Mateo for street sprinkling amounting to $123.75, a promissory note appraised at $1082.50, and personal property valued at $162.50.

Margaret Dias has applied for letters of administration upon the estate of Margaret Hattabough, who died at Pescadero on January 11, 1914. The estate consists of a mortgage on real property located on Cheney street, San Francisco, money in bank amounting to $239 and a life insurance policy. The entire value of the estate does not exceed $10,000. The heirs at law are: W. Hattabough and Laura F. Smith, residing at San Francisco and Margaret Dias living at Pescadero, children of the deceased.

Punish False Advertising

False representation in advertising is a serious offense over in Germany, and is punishable by fine for the first offense and by fine and imprisonment for succeeding offenses. For that reason merchants in the Fatherland are careful not to put extravagant values on goods that are not worth the price quoted.

THE SUPERVISORS

County Surveyor Newman Tenders His Resignation But the Supervisors Are Reluctant to Accept

The San Mateo County Board of Supervisors met in adjourned session Monday with all members present.

The bill of Eurico Biggio of $525, final payment for construction of the wooden bridge on the Pescadero and Santa Cruz road, was approved.

The total cost of the bridge was $2,100.

By motion of Casey the plans and specifications of the Bay Shore road, from Uncle Tom's Cabin to South San Francisco, were submitted for approval to a conference between the Supervisors, Advisory Board, District Attorney Swart, County Surveyor Newman and Advisory Engineer Loder, of the State Highway Commission, to be held at the latter's office in San Francisco this Thursday at 2 P. M.

Surveyor Newman was instructed to prepare plans and specifications for a bridge across Cordilleras Creek.

District Attorney Swart presented a resolution which was adopted, approving the viewers report on the non-consenting owners for rights of ways on the San Pedro Mountain road, designating the following schedule of appraisments:

P. Rossaia	$1,000.00
N. N. Zanone	7,000.00
A. Rossaia, et al	2,000.00
J. H. Hooper	1,200.00
R. S. Thornton	1,500.00
J. J. Carroll	500.00
A. A. Jones	889.50
Burke Estate	300.00

Mr. Swart requested that the sum of $14,389.50 be set apart for the payments of these claims and that he be authorized to bring condemnation suits in ten days against those who fail to accept the amounts offered.

A communication was then read from County Surveyor Neuman tendering his resignation, stating his reasons as follows:

"To the Honorable Board of Supervisors.

Gentlemen:—I find that through the opinion rendered by the district attorney and approved by the attorney-general, that it will be impossible for me to obtain additional compensation that was allowed me by your board, either for obtaining of rights of way or for other duty, and without this additional pay I find it impossible to get along financially and hold the office of County Surveyor with the duties that are imposed at the present time. I have carried on this highway work for the past two and a half years, giving considerable more time than the office huors called for, and at a financial loss. I am therefore, compeled to ask you to accept this, my resignation, and which I ask to take effect February 15, 1914."

Mr. Swart stated that he had been asked for an opinion by the auditor on the payment of the $150 per month extra allowance given by the supervisors, and regretted that he had been compelled to declare these claims illegal and that he was sustained by the attorney-general.

The situation caused consternation, and each of the supervisors expressed themselves as in favor of arranging some way out of the difficulty, because of the absolute necessity of retaining Mr. Neuman in the place, as it would be impossible to secure an engineer to take up the work without great loss to the county and a necessarily long delay in the construction of the highway. It was finally decided to lay the matter over until the meeting next Monday.

CASEY RECALL PETITION LOST

Great Harmony

A recall petition being circulated against Supervisor James T. Casey of the first township, San Mateo County, has disappeared. The loss was discovered yesterday at a conference of Patrick Cormick, Michael Millett and Dr. J. C. McGovern. The petition carried 152 names and was in the hands of A. A. LoReaux of San Bruno, who charges Charles Cramer with the loss of the petition. Cramer blames LoReaux. Dr. McGovern was named as Casey's opponent.—San Francisco Examiner.

"Button, Button—"

The opponents of Supervisor Casey seem to be up against it. They have not only had to work assiduously to obtain signers to the recall, but one of the petitions, contaming over one hundred and fifty names, mysteriously disappeared the other day, the blame for which no one seems to be accountable, while Casey's goat looks on serenely and winks the other eye.—Coast Side Comet.

APPRAISERS APPOINTED

Judge Buck has appointed R. F. Chilcott inheritance tax appraiser of the estate of Hugh A. Ramsay, deceased.

Judge Buck has appointed H. W. Schaberg, M. F. Boland and F. J. Rochex, appraisers of the estate of Ralph P. Noisat, deceased.

Judge Buck has appointed R. F. Chilcott inheritance tax appraiser of the estate of Marie Bonnet, deceased.

Courts and Competition

The United States Supreme Court will soon hand down decisions in which rules for competition in business will be more clearly defined. The court has directed lower tribunals within the last few weeks to send up cases involving unfair competition for decisions which are expected to be second in importance only to the court's anti-trust decisions.

Coast State Highway

The State highway along the coast from San Diego to Eureka will be finished, with only a few sections missing, when the Panama-Pacific Exposition opens in 1915, according to an announcement made yesterday after a meeting of the State Highway Commission held in San Francisco, at which Charles D. Blaney was elected president.

In addition the highway will be completed on the west side of the Sacramento Valley from Red Bluff to Benicia, and a large part of the main artery from Bakersfield to Red Bluff.

This will be made possible by a five million and a half dollars guarantee of faith in the State highway system made by 29 counties that have collectively agreed to buy highway bonds to that extent.

Daly City Improvers

The Civic Betterment League of Daly City, which was organized to bring about the incorporation of the San Francisco suburb, has adopted a resolution strongly condemning the pending movement to disincorporate.

Since Daly City was incorporated, nearly three years ago, a number of improvements have been brought about, and there was carried a proposal to bond the municipality for $100,000 for a water system. A portion of the pipe for the system is about to be laid under a contract let.

There is being circulated a petition asking that a special election be held to vote on the question of disincorporation. Supporters of the movement base their opposition to the present government on the tax rate.—San Francisco Examiner.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Frederick M. Garnjoist, aged 21, and Nina A. Frellsni, aged 18, both of San Francisco.

Joseph Ostoja, aged 36, Watsonville and Lena Grossi, aged 25, San Mateo.

Adolfo Projetti, aged 27 and Adele Lucini, aged 23, both of South San Francisco.

Harry Jackson, aged 35, San Francisco and Elizabeth McTieman, aged 36, Santa Cruz.

Louis Vidovich, aged 30, Mountain View and Annie Mozara, aged 26, Portola.

Wonderful Silk Shipment

The largest single shipment of raw silk ever received at a California port arrived in San Francisco on January 6th on the Pacific Mail liner Korea and was turned over to the Southern Pacific Company and delivered to its New York owners just four days later.

Several records were broken with the shipment. The cargo consisted of 2421 bales, weighing 220 pounds each, a toal of over half a million pounds with a value of $2,500,000. The Korea crossed from Yokahama to San Francisco in thirteen days. The Southern Pacific got the cargo to New York from San Francisco in four days, fourteen hours and forty minutes, breaking its own record by one hour and one minute. Altogether, only eighteen days were consumed from the time the silk-laden Korea left Yokahama until the silk got into New York.

There were eleven baggage cars and a force of stevedores waiting at the Pacific Mail pier at 6:45 o'clock, when the Korea docked. By 7:30, the 2421 bales had been loaded into the cars and the clearance papers issued by the custom authorities. By 9 o'clock the cars had been transferred to the ferry float, carried across the bay to Oakland, and were on their way esatward.

Because of the high value of the cargo, involving the insurance and interest on the money invested, silk shipments are always expedited by the railroad and steamship companies. The Pacific Mail and the Southern Pacific have been working for years to bring the silk shipments from the Orient through California on their way to the Atlantic.

School Trustees Advancing

At a meeting of the trustees of the Montara School district held January 21st in Farallon at the home of the board's clerk, Mrs. H. A. Littlefield, it was decided to ask for a special tax of $800 to secure the services of a third teacher to teach the two primary grades, putting in a half day each at the Moss Beach and Montara-Farallon shools. This seems to be an imperative necessity under existing conditions, not taking into consideration the fact that an increased attendance will inevitably follow the opening of spring and the commencement of operations on the boulevard.

The board is also hopeful of carrying a bond issue to raise the sum of $3000, payable in twelve years, $250 a year, at five per cent. It is proposed to use this money to repair the Montara-Farallon school and the cement basement of the Moss Beach school, build sidewalks around schools, purchase 50x200 feet of ground at the Montara-Farallon school and square grounds at Moss Beach. To accomplish the latter purpose it will be necessary to acquire five lots around the school house, three alongside the building and two across the creek, making it practically 200 feet square. It is proposed to fill in the ditch after building a concrete culvert four feet square. The grounds are then to be leveled and put in proper shape for use by pupils.—Comet.

St. Valentine's Day Dance

An entertainment and dance will be given in Green's Hall, San Bruno, on entine's Day)' for the benefit of St. entine's Day), for the benfit of St. Bruno's Catholic Church.

The entertainment program, consisting of first class talent from San Francisco, has already been arranged, and promises to be one of the best ever secured for a similar event in San Bruno.

Dancing, for which excellent music will be furnished, will commence at 10 o'clock.

The price of admission, only 25 cents, affords a very fair opportunity for a large attendance.

The Endless Chain

Merchants who advertise only in out-of-town newspapers, or by circulars that do not bear the imprint of the home paper, are aiding very materially in driving trade of all kinds away from home, their own included. If home merchants set the example of going away from home to spend their money, many other people will thereby be encouraged to do the same. For every Frostburg dollar that is sent out of town for printing, at least ten other dollars are by that method induced to be sent out of town for goods that could be bought to just as good advantage at home.

PACIFIC COAST SIDE

What Our Neighbors Along the Pacific's Shore Have Been Doing, Are Doing and Will Continue To Do

Chas. McCorey is making some very notable improvements on his house at Granada.

Mrs. Margaret Hattabaugh of Pescadero and E. Burtollito of Half Moon Bay passed away last week.

Columbus and Francis O'Brian of San Mateo are in Princeton-by-the-Sea visiting their sister Mrs. Alex. Bonzgani.

The last low tide at Marine View found one hundred and ten people fishing from the reefs at the same time, and many fine catches of eel, capazoni, and sea trout were taken.

H. C. P. Morse of Half Moon Bay has established an auto stage line between that place and San Mateo, making two trips a day and using a twelve passenger Stanley steamer.

Cleaveland Granger formerly of Half Moon Bay and Miss Dora Shrouder of San Francisco were married in the city Monday and left immediately for Oklohoma, where Mr. Granger has work in an oil field.

The Half Moon Bay high school opened Monday morning with a full attendance in spite of the fact that several of the pupils drive 6 to 10 miles. Several new courses appeared upon the schedule, this being the beginning of the second semester of the year.

Rev. Father A. Andriano, Mrs. Ed Campbell and Phillip Gonzales of Half Moon Bay were called to Pescadero Wednesday where they held High Mass over the body of the late Mrs. Joseph Frisco. Mrs. Frisco was a native of Ireland, aged 78 years and has lived on the Coast Side since the age of 16 years.

Little Gertrude, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Nye, and who narrowly escaped a fatal scalding nearly a month ago, has convalesced sufficiently to get out into the sunshine when it arrives. The loss of a few freckles by reason of her new face, acquired through a peeling off of the skin after the burning, doesn't worry her a bit. She says she can get some more.

Inspecting Routes

Jas. Wilison, who has the contract to build the county highway between Colma and Edgemar and from Montara to San Pedro Creek, was in Half Moon Bay last Saturday on a tour of inspection of the sections of the highway yet to be awarded from Montara to Half Moon, from there to Tunitas Glen, to San Gregorio, and from there to Pescadero. He is figuring on bidding on all of them, as well as that section between Edgemar and San Pedro. The contracts for all of this work will be let right away, as there is nothing to prevent the supervisors taking immediate action, barring the little delays made necessary to proceed legally. The contract for the grading of the boulevard from San Pedro to Montara having been signed, operations will be commenced with a vim as soon as the weather permits.—Comet.

Spring Valley Flume at San Bruno

Judge Sargent has overruled the demurrer in the case of the People of the State of California against the Spring Valley Water Company so that the case will soon go to trial. Some time ago District Attorney Franklin Swart filed a complaint against the company asking the court to direct it to remove the flumes on the highway in San Bruno and South San Francisco. The company demurred to the complaint, contending that the county had no authority to compel it to remove the flumes in view of the fact that it had a franchise through the First township to lay its pipes. Mr. Swart held that the county had the right and his contention was upheld by Judge Sargent, at least the court pronounced the complaint a true and valid one. The company will soon file its answer and the case will shortly go to trial.

WEEKLY HEALTH HINT

Don't eat green Q-cumbers—they'll W up.

New Primary Election Laws

The new primary law under which the primary election will be held next August contains many interesting and radical departures from the old primary law, and in many respects the battle for supremacy will be practically finished at the primary elections, because in all school, judicial, township and county offices, the candidate who receives the majority of all the votes cast at the primary election for that office shall be the only name appearing on the ballot at the November election.

Of course it will be possible to place independent candidates in the field, but any candidate who tries to get the nomination at the primary election, and fails to do so, will be barred from getting on the ballot as an independent candidate. In this respect, the law is the same as it was last election.

This idea of the candidates who receive the majority of all the votes cast at the primary election having the entire field to themselves in the November election (not considering the independent candidates) will call out a large vote at the primary, as each candidate will realize that there is where the real fight is to be instead of holding back till the November contest.

Many of our quiet, easy-going, placid citizens who never think of voting at the primary election, will not have any say in the final contest, but that is of small consequence, as the voter who is neglectful of his or her responsibilities at the primaries ought not to be considered seriously at the regular election.

There will probably be five distinct primaries in the field next August, namely: Republicans, Democrat, Progressive, Socialist and Prohibition. There will be a party ballot for each of these parties at the August primary, and in addition to this there will be one for the voters who have declined to tell their party preference when registering. This ticket will be known as the Non-Partisan ticket.

The names of all candidates for school, judicial, township and county offices will appear on all the primary tickets, even on the Non-Partisan ticket; thus a Democrat will be able to help nominate a candidate of any other parties, if he so desires, and vice versa, and as there will be nothing to indicate to what party a candidate belongs when the aspires to a school, judicial, township or county office, it will resolve itself more to the question of personality than party.

For all state and national offices, the party line will be drawn at the primary, and no one will be permitted to vote for any candidate for those offices unless he shall have registered as affiliating with that particular party. Voters who fail or refuse to state their party affiliation when registering, cannot vote for candidates for state or national officers.

The percentage required to get on the ballot at the primary is very small, only from one-half of one per cent to two percent of the entire vote of the district or subdivision at the preceding election.

County Registration Offices

Those desiring to vote at the coming elections may register at the following registrars:

Jos. H. Nash, county clerk's office, Redwood City.
J. G. Mason, Menlo Park.
F. Kirkpatrick, Menlo Park.
H. E. Hallett, Portola.
C. A. Cavalli, La Honda.
A. F. Brown, San Carlos.
M. F. Boland, San Mateo.
Elma F. Early, San Mateo.
F. L .Eksward, San Mateo.
W. A. Emmett, Belmont.
P. E. Lamb, Burlingame.
Geo. E. Jones, Burlingame.
John A. Hoey, Hillsborough.
E. D. Dunbar, Easton.
L. R. Lauer, Milbrae.
A. A. Anderson, Lomita Park.
D. J. Lynch, San Bruno.
L. J. Flanders, San Bruno.
F. A. Cunningham, South San Francisco.
A. Stampanoni, Colma.
Phil Fahy, Colma.
E. C. Johnston, Daly City.
Romie B. Hutchinson, Visitacion.
Wm. Fahey, Salada Beach.
Edna J. Lawson, Salada Beach.
J. Mori, Rockaway Beach.
F. E. Hamlin, Farallone.
C. P. Mosconi, Halfmoon Bay.
J. C. Williamson, Pescadero.
Frank Bell, San Gregorio.

The Effect of Long Hours

Long hours of labor have a tendency to stiflle the intellect, to impair the energy and the vital organs of the body, and to reduce the opportunity for physical and mental improvement. The reduction f the hours of labor to eight out of each twenty-four, six days per week, in all branches of industry is a stepping stone to a higher state of civilization.

Let no man talk of freedom until he is sure he can govern himself.—Garibaldi.

Never Mind the Ship

"Never mind the old ship. We can get along without it. At this time we are concerned only in the safety of yourself and men."

Thus spoke James Tyson, President, General Manager and principal owner of the ill-fated schooner Polaris, that was lost on Point Bolinas in the recent terrific storm. The report reads, that Tyson had waited for hours Saturday for some word from the vessel, and then follows the pathetic story.

The noon hour came and the clerks began to drift out of the office. The sturdy figure seated behind the big flat-topped desk heeded not the hour. he simply waited.

Just before 1 o'clock the telephone bell rang and the voice of the excited operator could be heard:

"Captain Hansen is at Bolinas and wants to talk to you."

Tyson grasped the receiver and listened for a moment as the skipper of the wrecked vessel sobbed:

"I've lost my ship, Mr. Tyson. I've lost my ship."

"Never mind the old ship," roared the head of the Nelson Company in a voice that instantly brought every person in hearing into the private office. "We can get along without it. At this time we are only concerned in the safety of yourself and men."

"Oh, we are all right," answered the skipper. "We all crawled out on the sand at 10 o'clock this morning. The crew is on the way to the city, but First Mate Johnson and I are standing by the wreck."

"Wait a minute, captain." shouted Tyson. "Here, everybody, get busy. Telephone to the homes of every man that was on the Polaris and let them know the good news. First, however, send word to the captain's mother."

A few minutes later the mother was told that her boy and all of his men were safe and sound.

"I don't believe it." she cried. "They are only trying to cheer me up with a false hope."

Her daughter handed her the receiver and then Tyson explained how the skipper in person had told him the truth.

"Wait a minute, Mrs. Hansen. Talk to him yourself."

Then the voice of the son at Bolinas was tossed over wire and cable to the shores of San Francisco and out to the little home in the Richmond district.

The voice at Bolinas rang true, the old lady no longer doubted, and soon afterward Tyson, smiling happily, discussed the story of disaster with his captain.

Nothing New Under The Sun

There is nothing new under the sun. Even the minimum wage—which has been hailed as the latest industrial extortion and the beginning of the end of the Empire—was in existence in India 3000 years before Christ. In reading an article on the formal inauguration of the new Indian provinces, I came across a summary of what the Greek missioner, Magasthenes, found when the king of Syria sent him to the court of Chandraguptra soon after Alexander the Great's army had been driven from the Punjab. That Greek's record which has been preserved, shows us the India of 3000 B. C. Municipal government even in those days was an intelligent cosmos. The civic affairs of the capital city were managed by 30 municipal commissioners, divided into six boards. The first board controlled the industrial arts, fixed the minimum rate of wages, and insisted upon a fair day's work for a fair day's wage. The third board saw to the systematic registration of births and deaths, which British officialdom thinks was never heard of before it was invented by the Board of Trade, the fifth supervised manufactures, and the sixth collected the tithe on them. The penalty of evasion was death, so that poor Mr. Lloyd George is a very mild and watery Poohbah in comparison. He only collects the death duties after a man is dead; those old Hindoos saw to it that they were paid in the process of making, otherwise there was a sudden stop put to profits.—"English Railway Review."

Inshoots

Contentment is the only panacea for all ills.

Of course, a lot a tax collectors may get into heaven, but they will not work at it.

It is more difficult for most men to stand success than to endure grief.

To be a rolling stone one is necessarily on the downward path.

The angelic woman does not always wear the skirts and plumage of the artist's dream.

Some investments are as uncertain as the purchase of a stack of poker chips.

Most of the obituary notices convey the impression that it is dangerous to be good.

The wise minister does not preach over the heads of his congregation. He fires right at 'em.

Hurrah for Hearst!

Single-handed and alone Hearst has won another great victory.

Once again he has forced the United States Senate to its stubborn knees.

The Hetch Hetchy water bill has been passed.

Glory be! Hearst did it

We have only one complaint to make against Hearst: He is too modest. His ironclad instructions to his writers forbidding them to mention his name greatly handicaps them in spreading the truth. Were they given a freehand the world would at least have an inkling of the tremendous debt of gratitude it owes W-i-l-l-i-a-m R-a-n-d-o-l-p-h H-e-a-r-s-t for the unselfish manner in which he makes the sun shine and the grass grow, and, in moments of deepest confidence, advises the Lord.

Not being on Hearst's payroll and therefore not fearing his wrath, we are determined to displease him greatly by dragging him into the limelight. We know he never will forgive us, but we are bent upon telling some things about him that the pee-pul should know.

Hearst—

Checked the Galveston flood; Stopped the earthquake and fire in San Francisco; Built the Panama Canal; Broke up the Republican party; Discovered women's suffrage; Ushered in the Chinese Republic; Banished Diaz from Mexico; Invented wireless telegraphy (see "telegraph" news in his various papers); Perfected the flying machine; Inaugurated the rural free delivery; Founded postal-savings banks; Reduced express rates; Built the Geary-street railroad; Purified the Barbary Coast; Tore down the unsightly billboards; Kicked Senator Lorimer out of the United States Senate; Caused United States Senators to be elected by the people; Exposed Dr. Cook; Elected a Democrat Congress; Killed Tammany; Defeated Champ Clark for President (by supporting him); and—

Persistently refuses to run for office or to mention himself in his own papers.

All of which compels "Organized Labor" to call attention to this self-denying and modest benefactor of humanity.

Hurrah for Hearst, as he does not know how to hurrah for himself.—Organized Labor.

Carl Browne Dies

Word was received from Washington of the death there Friday of Carl Browne of Calistoga, Sacramento and the world-at-large. He died of heart disease. Browne was a leader of Coxey's army in the famous march to Washington. Later he married Coxey's daughter.

Browne for 50 years was one of California's most picturesque figures. He was an artist, printer, writer, publisher, a knight of the open road, a champion of the poor and the weak, a labor patriot and a lover of humanity.

For 35 years he attended the sessions of the State Legislature. Every Senator, Assemblyman, attache and newspaperman in the last generation has had his face drawn by Carl Browne. In these years he brought out a daily paper "The Labor Knight."

In 1877 Browne first sprang into public view by joining himself to Dennis Kearney, the sand-lot agitator, who was then making a great anti-Chinese stir. They were partners in a hand-print journal.

Browne led the first parade of the unemployed through Chicago in 1893 and then became first lieutenant in Coxey's army to the national capitol. General Coxey's daughter divorced him in 1910.

In 1906 Browne ran for Governor of California on the People's Party ticket, making his campaign from curbstones and soap boxes.

The Right Time to Come

"What is the best time to come to California?" queries an Eastern subscriber.

Why, any time, every time, all the time.

Come to California in the summer, when it's cool.

Come to California in the Winter, when it's warm.

Come to California in the spring, when the winter rains have turned the whole Southland into a wilderness of flowers.

Come to California in the fall, when the early rains are refreshing and it's snowing back East.

Come to California in the young-time and live long and happy.

Come to California in the old-time and renew your youth and live years and years longer than frigid winters and torrid summers at the old home.

Come any old time; everybody's doin' it. You're always welcome.

There was a fat man of Bombay
Who was smoking one sunshiny day
When a bird called a snipe
Flew away with his pipe,
Which vexed the fat man of Bombay.

The Mother Follows

She follows the children out to play,
And calls and clutches when they stry
The hideous, nameless house too near,
Or in the bright saloon would peer.
When will the foolish creature lear
That these are none of her concern?
"Go home and care for your children."
She follows the young things to the mill,
And rashly seeks to guard them still
From fenceles cogs that whirl and thrust
And fill the air with lint and dust.
The pay is small, the hours are long,
The fire-escapes are none too strong—
Meddlesome woman! Home again!
This is the business of the men.
"Go home and care for your children."
At last she follows the children home,
Up to the dark and airless room,
By noisome hall and lamples stair;
But these are none of her affair;
Nor should she seek to help or kill
Amendments to the Tenement Bill
Yet now she wears upon her breast
A button with the bold request:
"Let me take care of my children!"

Boy Dies Under Auto

With a group of school playmates, Lester Bacigalupi, aged nine, ran into the street at Twenty-fifth and Valencia last Friday, laughing over his shoulder as he looked back, and was killed. The front wheel of an auto driven by Thomas Spellman, a contractor living in Colma, caught the child's foot and the fender knocked him down.

Witnesses to the accident say Spellman was driving slowly and that the boy was looking backward rather than in the direction he was going.

Spellman took the lad from the street, and Mrs. Spellman, the only other occupant of the car, held him while Spellman hastened to St. Luke's Hospital, near by. Dr. Sandbury pronounced the child dead on his arrival at the hospital.

There were no bruises on the boy's body and Dr. Sandbury was unable to state whether he had died from shock or a broken neck. Spellman was charged with manslaughter.

It's a Good Ad

F. R. Barrett of the Steamer San Juan, which runs between San Francisco and Panama, was at Montara Sunday visiting Harr Wagner. He is like Capt. Jordan, who has command of a passenger boat running betwen San Francisco and Los Angeles. He paid one of the highest compliments that could be paid to any locality, in saying that the 21 street lights at Farallone was one of best advertisements that could be, at it showed that the citizens were up-to-the-minute and believed in leading the procession of progress. Mr. Barrett stated that hundreds of passengers aboard the San Juan had asked him what place it was and reports that the lights made a fine showing from the ocean and he was trying to picture in his minds eye how 101 street lights would appear.

Salada Beach and Brighton Beach are the next places on the Coast Side, Mr. Barrett, to have lights. Watch for them.—Comet.

GEARY STREET LINE NET PROFIT $85,345.80

9,723,177 Passengers During 1913 Municipal Railroad Great Success

The net profits of the Municipal Railway for the year ending December 31, 1913, the first twelve months of its operation by the city, amounted to $85,345.80. More than $77,000 of this net profit accrued during the last six months of the year, during which time the road was in operation from the beach to the ferries.

The total number of passengers carried during the year was 9,723.177.

The annual statement, condensed by the finance committee, is as follows:

Total revenues	**$446,076.37**
Total operating expenses, depreciation and interest	**360,730.57**
Net profit, year ending December 31, 1913	**$85,345.80**

A Bat Is Not A Bird

Of course you know that the bat is not a bird at all. Birds have feathers and the bat has soft, smooth fur. He is absolutely harmless unless frightened or hurt, and he is a very useful little fellow. He eats mosquitoes and house flies and the insects that cause most of the worm-eaten apples. Bats fly only by night. They soon become friendly with any one who is kind to them, and will come to be fed or stroked. One who has studied them says that the good they do is very great and that the value of one of the little animals might easily be fifty dollars a year.

Women are making a mistake in the new fangled kinds of clothes they wear. They leave little to arouse man's curiosity.

"PORK BARREL" ROAD BUILDING.

When enthusiastic advocates of good roads from all parts of the country meet in convention it is inevitable that a number of ill considered plans should be proposed, plans that would do far more harm than good to the cause.

One of these is the proposition that the federal government should vote an indefinite number of millions for the work and place the money in the hands of the local authorities. That simply means dividing it among the constituencies that have returned congressmen with a pull. It is the old rivers and harbors plan, which has wasted more millions of public money than would suffice to build a road from Detroit to New Orleans and keep it in repair for twenty years, not to speak of laying out a grassy boulevard strip and a footwalk on either side of it. This money has been deliberately shoveled into little harbors that were never heard of before and that which never sheltered anything bigger than a tug or a fishing boat. Better Roads.

P. O. DEPARTMENT AND GOOD ROADS.

It Directs Co-operation With Authorities For Improvement.

Good roads movements throughout the country are to have substantial support from the postoffice department.

First Assistant Postmaster General Roper has notified officially postmasters of all classes that "it is the desire of the department that they co-operate with state and county authorities in the endeavor to improve the condition of the public roads.

"The department's attention," continues Mr. Roper, "has been attracted to proclamations issued from time to time by the governors of states designating certain days as good roads days, and postmasters, as representatives in their communities of the national government, are expected to manifest as active an interest in this movement as is consistent with the proper performance of their official duties."

COST OF DRAGGING ROADS.

C. F. Chase of North Dakota Agricultural College Gives Estimates.

At the home farm in southeastern Nebraska, writes Professor Chase, there is a stretch of road a half mile in length that we have dragged for seven

DRAGGING A COUNTRY ROAD.

years. Only once during this period has this road been worked with anything but the drag. Two years ago the side ditches were cleaned with the common road grader.

A careful record of the time taken to keep this road dragged has been kept, and for the first five years it runs as follows:

Two trips for one man and one team requiring one hour's time for one dragging is the basis taken. The first year we dragged it fifteen times, the second thirteen, the third seventeen, the fourth twelve and the fifth fourteen times, or seventy-one draggings of one hour's time during five years. This at 30 cents an hour for man and team is $4.26 a year for the half mile. For a mile it would be $8.52 annual cost of maintenance. Another road in the immediate vicinity cost less than $10 per mile annually. The soil is not quite as heavy as Red river soil, but the rainfall is a little more than thirty inches. A case is noted in Public Roads Bulletin 48, United States department of agriculture, where the cost of similar maintenance of roads in Arkansas was $11 per mile. State Engineer Gerhart of Kansas puts the range of cost for dragging at from $4 to $10.

The cost for North Dakota should not be over $10 per mile, while in most cases it would be much less, the cost depending upon the character of the soil, the rainfall, traffic and grade. As an average for all dirt roads I would place the annual cost of maintenance at $7.50 per mile or $460.740 to drag in a satisfactory manner the roads in North Dakota one year.

The total expenditure on public roads of North Dakota outside of towns in 1911 was $691.540. If properly organized and if the people were educated we could properly maintain our earth road with present road fund and have $230,800 left for bridges, new construction, etc.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON GOOD ROADS.

"I tell you very frankly that my interest in good roads is not merely an interest in the pleasure of riding in automobiles; it is not merely an interest in the very much more important matter of affording the farmers of this country and the residents in villages the means of ready access to such neighboring markets as they need for economic benefit, but it is also the interest in weaving as complicated and elaborate a net of neighborhood and state and national opinions together as it is possible to weave.

"I believe that the development of great systems of roads is, psychologically speaking as well as physically speaking, a task of statesmanship. I believe that it is the proper study of the statesman to bind communities together and open their intercourse so that it will flow with absolute freedom and facility.

"You cannot rationally increase the prosperity of this country without increasing the road facilities of the country."

MACADAM ROADS BECOME OBSOLETE.

Use of Concrete, at Least as Base, Advocated by Experts.

"Waterbound macadam roads, which for practically a century have been adequate for the traffic, have now, under the new conditions, become obsolete, and their further construction means a serious waste of public funds," says former President Lewis R. Speare of the American Automobile association.

"Macadam may answer for side roads and cross roads where there is little travel to wear the surface into dust and few fast moving vehicles to throw the dust into the air to be blown away. But for main roads a method of construction must be put in operation which will produce durable roads.

"Wherever it can be used concrete makes a most excellent road, or a road base for some other kind of surface. The state of California has adopted concrete construction for practically its entire system of state highways. Wayne county, Mich., has been building concrete roads for five years.

"Before the Wayne county authorities had learned by experience how to build concrete roads with expansion joints to prevent the concrete from cracking in cold weather and buckling in the hot sun, several miles of roads were built which broke into frequent cracks. To repair these cracked sections of road they poured hot bituminous material into the cracks and covered them with sand. This has worn to the level of the concrete, and the whole forms a smooth road to travel over, and one which looks as if it would stand for a generation at least.

"In some sections of the country the concrete is being used as a base, and two or three inches of broken stone, mixed with bituminous materials, put on for a surface. If properly built this kind of road should be very durable and should justify the additional expense.

"The concrete will furnish the strength required to hold up the loads which are constantly growing heavier, while the bituminized surface will prevent the creation of dust, making the road pleasant to travel over.

"The only proper way to figure on the cost of a road is to consider both the original cost and the expense of maintenance for a period of ten or fifteen years. Under present conditions of travel a macadam road would have to be resurfaced every two or three years and would be in bad condition two-thirds of the time."

GOOD ROADS IN IRELAND.

Improvements Made In Order to Attract Automobile Tourists.

Ireland is awakening to the necessity of putting her roads in order for American and other automobilists whom she wishes to attract as tourists. Irish roads until recently were notoriously bad, and in many parts of the country they still deserve that reputation, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The chief reason for this condition of affairs is financial. The roads are maintained by local bodies which have never very much money to spend and very often are almost unduly economical.

Yet there is a large sum of money actually allotted for this purpose by the government, most of which has not been spent. Since its establishment in 1910 the road board has been granted $1,200,000 to spend in Ireland, but of this sum only $450,000 has actually been distributed. The reason for this strange state of affairs lies in the system of divided control over main roads. As a result the road board finds that it is hampered in its work by having to deal with a large number of small local bodies instead of with the county councils alone, as in England.

A movement has now been set on foot by the automobile association and the motor union to effect an improvement in this direction. Their suggestion is that the main roads should be taken away from the control of the smaller bodies and put under the county councils. The consent of parliament would, of course, be necessary to the change, but there seems to be no reason why it should not be easily obtained.

PENINSULA DRUG CO.

Formerly HILL PHARMACY

DALY CITY

SCHOOL DAYS ARE MADE BRIGHTER

by those mothers who know the many helpful articles we sell.

As an example we handle Diamond Dyes.

Ask us about them.

J. W. MELVIN, Manager

VIRENO

Wine Vaults

A. VIRENO, Proprietor

6156 MISSION ST. DALY CITY, CAL.

Telephone Valencia 3813

Wholesale and Retail

WINE

And Liquor Store

Domestic and Imported Wine

IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

First-Class Bar---Hot Lunch All Day

Table Claret 35c up

Home Made Wine, (Cant be beat), 45c up.

ORDERS CALLED FOR AND DELIVERED

One Hundred Miles of Scenic Splendor

WESTERN PACIFIC

FEATHER RIVER ROUTE

THROUGH DAILY SERVICE

Between

San Francisco Oakland,

Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago

Via

Salt Lake City, Denver,

Pueblo and Omaha

Standard and Tourist Sleepers Electric Lights, Electric Fans. Steam Heat. Observation Cars.

WESTERN PACIFIC-RIO GRANDE

A WORLD'S WONDERWAY

For further information apply to any Western Pacific agent or

TICKET OFFICES

665 Market Street—Palace Hotel—Phone Sutter 1651

Market Street Ferry Depot—Phone Kearny 4980

1326 Broadway, Oakland—Phone Oakland 132

A live weekly for live people

Growing livelier every day

All the news truthfully told

TO SAVE MILLIONS IN ROAD WASTE

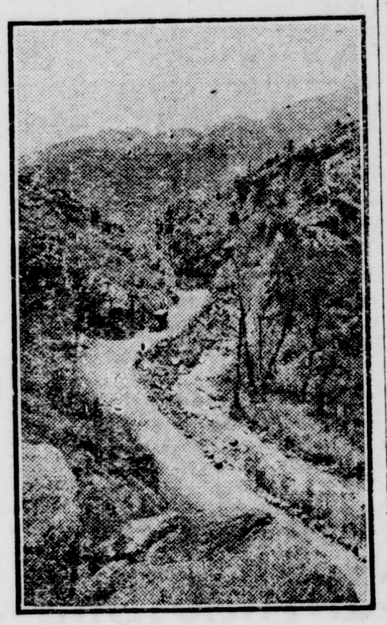
Logan W. Page Makes Tests of Materials.

BUILDS MODEL HIGHWAYS.

Director of Public Roads Gives Advice to Farmers and Others Who Wish to Make Transportation of Crops Easier. Durability of Materials Differs.

In an effort to prevent waste of millions of dollars annually in the distribution of funds for construction of public roads Logan Waller Page, director of the office of public roads of the department of agriculture, has been making scientific tests to determine what materials should be put into the roads designed to meet different kinds of traffic. It has been found that more than $1,000,000 a day is spent on construction of roads. No estimate is made of the portion of these funds that is wasted, but it is believed to mount into the millions.

Efforts are being made to teach the country that the expenditure of large sums of money on certain types of roads may result almost in a total waste. A road built of materials which



AN EXAMPLE OF A GOOD ROAD.

would be ideal in one locality may not serve the purpose elsewhere, and the money expended may bring scarcely any result in reducing the cost of hauling or making it easier for the farmer to get to the shipping point with his crops.

To aid the farmers who want to build their own roads and assist communities that desire to improve roads near by, the office of public roads of the department of agriculture has employed experts to test all materials and study their usefulness on roads subjected to certain traffic conditions. The office of public roads is acting in an advisory capacity to many states and counties, giving a practical form of national aid.

On roads where there is heavy traffic it has been found that certain kinds of materials are better than others and that while one kind of binder may not serve the purpose, another kind preserves the road indefinitely. Millions of dollars doubtless have been wasted because of the absence of the scientific knowledge.

"There are two ways in which the engineer may avail himself of the information necessary to a proper selection of road material," says Director Page. "The only certain one is to make an actual service test on the material under observation and under the same conditions of traffic and climate to which the proposed road will be subjected. This method is impractical except in rare instances, due to the lapse of time before definite results can be obtained. The second method is, by means of short time laboratory tests, to approximate the destructive agencies to which the material will be subjected on the road, supplementing this knowledge by a study of the results obtained in practice on material of a similar nature."

MIRED!

BY GEORGE F. PAUL.

The shades of night were falling fast
When through a country village passed
A youth, who bore through slush and slop
A carpet sweeper and a mop.
Excelsior!

The shades of night fell like a log,
They roused the cricket and the dog—
He floundered through the ruts so deep.
And as he slopped he swore a heap.
Excelsior!

He lived but seven miles from town,
Just where the Hollow road slopes down,
Yet when at last he reached the place
Long whiskers covered all his face.
Excelsior!

No more he ventures in to town
To act the mud bespattered clown.
He's sitting there; he waits and waits
Till mud dries on the pearly gates.
Excelsior!

UNION UPBUILDING

Purchasing Power of Labor Should Be Utilized.

DEMAND THE UNION LABEL.

A Phase of Activity That Trade Unionism Has Failed to Make the Best Use Of—How Organized Labor Can Strengthen Its Position.

There are numerous activities in which unionism, union officers and union members are engaged, says the Shoe Workers' Journal. They are proselyting for new members in their respective trades, seeking better wages or conditions, adjusting differences, conducting strikes, resisting encroachments and doing the routine work of the movement. These are the the busy ones who are often so busy in routine matters that they overlook the main issue. There is also the very large percentage of drones in the trade union movement who overlook the main issue and every other issue.

And what is the main issue? What line of trade union activity should be singled out from all the others and counted as most important of all?

Clearly it is for all unionists of every trade and calling to make full use of their purchasing power, so that not a single cent of their wages shall go to support the nonunion wages and conditions which exist where the employers are unorganized. In other words, the workers should be equally insistent in demanding union label goods as they are in demanding union wages for their labor, for if they spend their wages for nonunion products they are tearing down as consumers the very edifice of union wages and conditions that they are seeking to build up as producers.

To direct their purchasing power in their own interest, in purchasing union made goods, involves no sacrifice of any other trade union effort. Trade unionists may continue all their trade union activities, but it simply means that the main issue—the union label issue—must never be neglected, whatever else they may do. The preaching the gospel of unionism among the unorganized and the solicitation of new members may continue just the same, supplemented, however, by the demand of united labor that the employees of all industries shall organize.

Instead of permitting employers to coerce employees out of labor unions, labor unions can, through demanding union label goods and buying union label goods and nothing else but union label goods, coerce employers to permit or even to ask their employees to join the labor unions, which comes very near putting the boot on the other foot.

Here is an argument that all trade unionists will do well to consider. By concentrating their purchasing power on the products of union labor exclusively they can strengthen their organization in a way to bring them the help of forces at present antagonistic.

When you find the retail merchants of the country spending enormous sums every day in an effort to induce people to patronize their establishments and your common sense tells you it pays them to do so, do you not realize what a valuable asset a conscious, purposed use of your purchasing power would be to organized labor?

What do you think would be the effect of a persistent and consistent demand on the part of the would be purchaser for union label products? Do you not think the merchant who couldn't supply the demand would soon find means to do so or else go out of business? The pressure of the retailer on the jobber and wholesaler, the jobber and wholesaler on the manufacturer, would soon result in more union factories and shops with better wages, better conditions and shorter hours.

The labor movement is going ahead, but it could gain much faster if each member will pledge his purchasing power to the common cause, and that is why a right use of our purchasing power, or a concentration of all wage earners, in demanding union label goods at all times and places may be considered the main issue.

Cloak Makers Have Grievance.

The Cloak and Suit Makers' union of New York, which for more than two years has had an agreement with the Cloak and Suit Manufacturers' association by which all grievances are to be settled by a joint arbitration board, has made a new departure by starting a fight against what is known as the submanufacturing system. By this system the submanufacturers contract with the regular manufacturers to do work for them for a fixed price, paying their own tailors. There are more than 60,000 members in the union, which is the largest local union in the clothing trades in the United States, and the majority of the members are employed in association shops.

Child Labor In Colorado.

In the thirteenth biennial report of the Colorado bureau of labor statistics the commissioner writes, "We have compelled messenger service companies to quit sending children to resorts with messages, we have stopped the custom of children serving liquors, and, in fact, we have done such splendid work in co-operation with the juvenile courts and school authorities that we feel warranted in saying that this state at the present time has the question of child labor under absolute control."

A Kleptomaniac

He Unintentionally Furnished a Theme For a Story

By HELEN HUNTINGTON

Miss Maria Ashurst, an American girl, was shopping one day in an Oxford street store in London. While selecting gloves an old gentleman of aristocratic appearance stepped up to the other end of the counter and began fumbling with some pairs of gloves that lay thereon. Miss Ashurst noticed the old man watching the saleswoman out of the corner of his eye, and presently when her back was turned he grabbed a bundle of gloves and stuffed them in his coattail pocket. Then he sauntered leisurely away.

Now, while Miss Ashurst did not like to become an informer, yet, believing that the saleswoman would be charged for the missing gloves, she took it upon herself to call her attention to the theft, pointing to the old man's receding figure.

"Oh, that's only the Duke of Chipperton," said the saleswoman. "He's a kleptomaniac. His valet will be along in a few minutes and will settle for what he has taken."

She had hardly spoken the words before a trim, well shaven man in livery stepped up to the counter and said to the woman:

"'Ave you seen 'is grace this morn in'? 'E's shoppin'."

"Yes, the duke was here a bit ago."

"Did 'e purchase anything?"

"Half a dozen pairs of gloves."

"'Ow much?"

"One pound ten."

The lackey opened a wallet, took out the money and paid the bill, and half a crown besides.

"What's this for?" said the girl, pretending not to understand.

"A tip for you, miss."

"Aw! Thank you very much."

Then the valet went off after the duke to make further settlements.

Miss Ashurst was in London on her first visit, with letters of introduction that would admit her to society, and this was her first vision of any part of it.

Miss Ashurst had other views of British high life, for she became very popular in London society. She pos-

"I WILL MAKE NO PROMISE," WAS THE COOL REPLY.

sessed two faculties that conduced to make her socially prominent. She was well bred and had just enough independence about her not to conflict with good manners. She was invited to the homes of different persons of the social world and at one of them met the Marquis of Scarsdale, a young man, who became one of her admirers. Not long after the meeting she received an invitation which startled her. It read as follows:

The Duchess of Chipperton would be pleased to have the company of Miss Ashurst at Warbridge Grange for the week ending Jan. 20.

The Duchess of Chipperton! Where had Miss Ashurst heard that name? She made inquiries as to the duchess and learned that she was the mother of the Marquis of Scarsdale.

Miss Ashurst accepted the invitation and on arriving at Warbridge Grange was presented to the old gentleman she had met at the glove counter in Oxford street in London. She did not mention the meeting to his grace or to any one else.

The gathering was composed of the marquis' especial friends, being all young persons, and was the first of the kind ever invited to his paternal home. His father's proclivities were well known to his generation, but not to the younger set. Miss Ashurst had not been long in the house before she made up her mind that most if not all the guests were ignorant that the head of the house had a mania for stealing. Knowing this fact herself, she could see that a certain amount of uneasiness was felt by the family lest something unpleasant might happen through the old gentleman's proclivity. The marquis seemed especially ill at ease, so much so that it was questionable if he did not regret having departed from the family rule not to invite guests to the grange.

One morning Miss Ashurst on going to her room, before reaching it, saw the old duke coming out. He was half blind and did not see her. Feeling sure that he had been giving way to his idiosyncrasy, as soon as she entered the chamber she looked about her to see if any articles were missing. Pulling open a drawer of the dresser where she had placed her jewels the night before, she saw that they were gone. Turning to a window, she saw the duke walking as fast as his old legs would carry him away from the house. Seizing a wrap and a fur cap, she hurried downstairs and out of doors just in time to see his grace disappearing within a forest not far away. Following him, she caught sight of him putting something in the trunk of a hollow tree. As soon as he had gone Miss Ashurst went to the tree, thrust her arm into the aperture and pulled out a handful of jewels. But what made her gasp for breath was that they were not all hers. Indeed, the bulk of them evidently belonged to other guests.

Miss Ashurst perceived at once that the situation was delicate. It was evident to her that the young marquis, far from being satisfied to have his guests know his father's infirmity, would be dreadfully shocked at this case of wholesale thievery. What action should she take in the matter? She looked over the articles and thought she could name the owners of nearly all of them. She decided to take them back to the house and endeavor to replace them in the rooms from which they had been taken. But in doing this she must run the risk of being caught with the jewels in her possession and placed in the position of a thief.

One of the house party, the Lady Augusta Trimmingham, was evidently ambitious to be the Marchioness of Scarsdale and the future Duchess of Chipperton. Miss Ashurst had restored all the jewels to the different rooms to which they belonged, except some rings belonging to Lady Augusta, without being detected. She was in Lady Augusta's room in the act of placing the articles in her jewel case when who should enter but their owner.

There was a triumphant look on the latter's face when she saw that one she had begun to fear as a rival was in her power. Maria Ashurst's heart sank within her, for she knew that without accusing the real thief she was disgraced. But what at the moment she feared most was that Lady Augusta would make the matter so public that the hosts would feel obliged to make an investigation, which, though it might exonerate her, would bring out the real culprit to their mortification.

Miss Ashurst left the room without excusing herself for being there, and Lady Augusta spoke no word, but later the former returned and said:

"If I consent to leave here at once will you promise to keep my being in your room over your jewel box a secret?"

"I will make no promise," was the cool reply.

Miss Ashurst straightway made her preparations to leave the grange, for she knew that her stay there after what had happened would be practically impossible. She told her hosts that news from America would necessitate her return to London before finishing her visit, and she departed by the next train. But before going she knew that Lady Augusta had spread the story of her disgrace, for she found herself cut by most of the other guests.

Had Lady Augusta Trimmingham been content with driving Maria Ashurst away without going any further it is quite probable that the marquis would never have known the sacrifice the latter had made for him. He did not get the story from Lady Augusta direct. She preferred to acquire credit for not mentioning it, but she told so many others that it could not fail to reach him.

For the moment he was thunderstruck. Then he began to wonder what it meant. Miss Ashurst would have no interest in stealing a few jewels, for she was rich in her own right. Something must be back of it all. He must see her at once.

Giving out that especial business called him to London, he took an afternoon train, promising to return the same night. Reaching the city, he repaired at once to Miss Ashurst's residence.

"What is the meaning of this affair?" he asked.

"What affair?"

"Your being in Lady Augusta Trimmingham's room over her jewel case."

"It means that I was there."

"For what purpose? You certainly did not intend to steal her jewels."

"Certianly I did not."

"As one who has been your host I have a right to an explanation."

"And I, who have been your guest, have a right to demand that if I give you an explanation you will believe me."

"Certainly I will believe you!"

Then Maria told the story of what she had seen of the duke, from his first meeting with her to her finding her jewels and those of most of his other guests in the hollow tree.

The marquis did not keep his promise to return that night, and the next morning telegraphed his mother that matters of importance would prevent his being at home for the rest of the term for which his guests had been invited. He hoped that she would be able to entertain them without his assistance.

The story of Maria Ashurst's disgrace was circulated in London society, but owing to the Marquis of Scarsdale's marked attention to her it did not gain much credence, and when his engagement with the American girl was announced, much to the astonishment of all who had been guests at the grange with his fiancee, the matter circulated was voted the invention of an enemy.

Daly City Record

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

Indorsed by the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County.

By J. L. BROWN

Entered at the post office of Daly City, Cal., as Second-class matter, under the Act of Congress, March 3, 1879

TERMS:

One Year, in advance.....$1.50
Six Months, " ..... .75
Thre Months, " 40

DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA, JANUARY 30, 1914

CURRENCY REFORM

The present national administration and the presnt Congress will be memorable for one thing at least—the greatest and in many respects the most beneficial reform ever made in our monetary system. Aside from some defects, which may be remedied by subsequent legislation, the only thing to regret about the new law is that it is an administration measure, and not one in which all parties may claim to share; for the currency is not, and ought not to be, a party matter.

It is impossible here even to outline the provisions of the new law. But it is possible to present briefly what its friends, and, in fact, most of its opponents, expect it to accompish.

The great banking machinery of the country is to be under the general supervision of a "Federal Reserve Board," composed in prat of officers of the government, in part of men appointed by the President. The board will have large powers over the management and operation of "regional" banks, situated at the chief financial and commercial points. The regional banks, in turn, will have important relations with the "member" banks; that is to say, all the banking institutions—national banks, state banks, and trust companies—that desire to come under the law. Thus the entire banking system of the country will be welded together under the control, not of Wall Street, but of the general government.

An illustration will best show what that means. Famine occurs in India, not because there is not enough foodl in India for every one, but because it is not in the part of India where it is needed. Similarly, knancial paics occur not because there is not money enough, but because the money is either hoarded, or is in banks where it is not available for borrowers. The new law provides an elaborate system for concentrating, mobilizing, and transferring to danger points the accumulated banking reserves of the whole country. No one supposes that that will make panics impossible, but it will make them far less likely.

One of the sharpest and most reasonable complaints against the system under which we have been living is that the bank reserves have often been used to encourage stock speculation, and have been beyond the reach of legitimate business. It is believed that the provisions of the new law will end that evil. Another point of great importance is this: whereas, since 1846, the revenues of the government have been for the most part locked up in the subtreasury, and thus withdrawn from business, they will now gradually come into the market without the help of a central bank, to the establishment of which there is great popular opposition.

These are the chief, but by no means all the benefits that the new law is expected to confer. On the other hand, in the caluses that provide for an increase of paper money when the supply seems deficient, some financial experts see an open way to ',inflation;" and in the complementary provisions that look to a contraction of the currency when the time of stress has passed, they see a lack of stringency. Senator Root, for example, said that the bill provides not an "elastic," but an "expansive" currency. Time will show how great the danger is. Every one agrees that there will be none if the Federal Reserve Board is firm enough; for there the whole respon sibility rests.—Youth's Companion.

BACK TO THE SHOPS

The steel mills are putting all hands at work. Within ninety days more than 150,000 men will again be in receipt of wages.

The barometer of business is steel. The condition of that basic industry is the surest index of natural business conditions. That is an axiom of business aconomics, and a true one.

We have steadily predicted the dawn of good times. That dawn has come. The country has entered upon a long day of sunshine and prosperity.

Get busy yourself.

That the initiative, referendum and recall would prove "destructive luxuries" if applied to the affairs of a central labor body, was the opinion of P. H. McCarthy, state president of the California Building Trades Council, presented in an address before the 13-14 annual convention. If labor adopted these measures, he assured his audience, its enemies, through supposed union men would work overtime in keeping the central labor organization busy with the initiative, referendum and recall so that little could be done in the way of real work toward bettering the condition of wage-earners.

It is most earnestly hoped that our very efficient county surveyor, J. N. Neuman, who tendered his resignation to the Board of Supervisors last Monday may be retained, as his value at this time is inestimable. He is thoroughly familiar with the important work of the county highway construction under the $1,250,000 bond issue in every detail, information that would require many months for a new man to acquire, no matter how efficient he might be.

A widow charged with a trust estate for three children recently told the court that the expenses of the three are fifty thousand dollars a year. In the account of one of the boys was a charge for three dozen bottles of champagne, and a hunting trip that cost $2,500. If the boys ever amount to anything, they may justly regard themselves as self-made men.

Only one sovereign known to history has reigned longer than the Emperor of Austria, who completed the sixty-fifth year of his reign on December 2d. That sovereign was Louis XIV, who ascended the throne of France at the age of five, and wore the crown for seventy-two years.

DALY CITY TRUSTEES

The Daly City Board of Trustees met in regular session Monday evening with all members present.

After reading and approval of the minutes communications were read:

The Sacramento Valley Development Association invited the board to send a representative to a meeting to be held at Marysville.

Several communications were received from Daly City citizens, stating that they had signed the disincorporation petition under the grossest misrepresentations and wanted their names taken off. These communications were filed.

The League of Municipalities meeting at the St. Francis hotel, Lincoln Day, Feb. 12, was the subject of another communication, inviting the city officials.

Attorney Morris reported on the Los Angeles Aveune turnstyle across the S. P., saying that Mr. Ahern had promised to make a personal investigation.

The Hillcrest Drive Sidewalk question came up. Mr. Morris stated that the cost had been estimated at about $25 a lot. W. N. Flaherty and others spoke on the mater, and it was finally decided to hold a special meeting at the city hall at 10:30 Sunday morning to which it is desired that all Hillcrest Drive people be present.

Mr. Freyer spoke of the Pac. Gas & Elec. Co. digging up the streets under their $50 bonds, suggesting that they should be requested to notify the city when and where this work is to be done, so that the city could keep tract of it. By motion it was so decided.

The contract of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co. for furnishing street lights came up again, providing for the cost of $1.35 a month for light. Mr. Freyer objected and gave the details of a contract recently made with the Board of Supervisors by the Half Moon Bay Light and Power Co. to furnish the Montara Lighting District with 101 40 watt lights for $86.16 per month for the first year and for the remaining life of the contract, four years, the price was $76,66. Mr. Freyer spoke of the contract having been referred to the light committee at the previous meeting and he had hoped to get a comprehension report but that nothing whatever had been done. The contract was again referred to the committee and Attorney Morris, who stated that Mr. Freyer's information was the first real data that he had received.

A communication from the Socialist Local, alleging that the people of Daly City had been robbed of three blocks of ground and the same had been given to real-estate sharks by the first Board of Trustees.

The communication was represented by H. Fellows, who is not a citizen of the United States, and, by the way, the **Only Gink in San Mateo County who wanted the Building Trades Council of San Mateo County to withdraw its indorsement from the San Mateo Index and Daly City Record.** He or It recalled the action of the former Board of Trustees, wherein the city had exchanged the impassable extension of San Bruno road, that is directly in line with Irvington Street and through rock a hundred feet high, to the more accessable route, which, by the way, has really been used for fifty years as the road. This shows that the Socialist Local has its blighting curses the same as the rest of us.

Green spoke of the suit that had been pending for seventeen years and was finally decided by the Supreme Court, wherin the differences between the Crocker, Knowles and Daly properties, and that he as a member of the former Board considered that the city was making a fine bargain, inasmuch as they were not only getting San Bruno road in good shape but were also given streets in extension of Theta and Vista Avenues.

Freyer said that there has been no irregularity about the transaction. The maps and everything pertaining thereto were on file and a part of the record of Daly City, and that he was not only surprised but ashamed of a man who would try to trump up something for political purposes upon such trivial grounds, and after waiting nearly three years. That it was dead wrong for anyone to attempt to cast a reflection upon the matter, by saying that it had been done to benefit real estate sharks. Shame, shame, shame.

Finally the matter was fortunately referred to Attorney Morris, whose fairness and intelligence can be relied upon.

Green reported that trees were being cut on Park Avenue contrary to law and the marshal was instructed to look after the matter.

Some one in the audience under Rule 9, wanted the street boss to get next, and let other people besides a favored few, work on the streets, so that everybody would be given a chance.

Adjourned to meet next Monday evening.

Wants Grand Jury

The Wednesday issue of the Daly News contained the following:

"Articles have been published in your paper about the Daly City affairs. No doubt many of the people in Daly City are sincere in their contentions, be it for disincorporation or otherwise. It seems to me that none of those articles deal with the real troubles of our city which lie in the present city administration.

It is my opinion that if the grand jury should butt in, our little community would wake up and see to it that the future would be much brighter and its affairs so administered as to give us all modern improvements, without paying unreasonable prices. We should have real workingmen representatives on the board and not fakers, who do not dare to say a word in behalf of the men involved in Wheatland riots, because they fear a few votes would be lost to them.—J. F. D."

County Registration Offices

Jos. H. Nash, county clerk's office, Redwood City.
J. G. Mason, Menlo Park.
F. Kirkpatrick, Menlo Park.
H. E. Hallett, Portola.
C. A. Cavalli, La Honda.
A. F. Brown, San Carlos.
M. F. Boland, San Mateo.
Elma F. Early, San Mateo.
F. L .Eksward, San Mateo.
W. A. Emmett, Belmont.
P. E. Lamb, Burlingame.
Geo. E. Jones, Burlingame.
John A. Hoey, Hillsborough.
E. D. Dunbar, Easton.
L. R. Lauer, Milbrae.
A. A. Anderson, Lomita Park.
D. J. Lynch, San Bruno.
L. J. Flanders, San Bruno.
F. A. Cunningham, South San Francisco.
A. Stampanoni, Colma.
Phil Fahy, Colma.
E. C. Johnston, Daly City.
Romie B. Hutchinson, Visitacion.
Wm. Fahey, Salada Beach.
Edna J. Lawson, Salada Beach.
J. Mori, Rockaway Beach.
F. E. Hamlin, Farallone.
C. P. Mosconi, Halfmoon Bay.
J. C. Williamson, Pescadero.
Frank Bell, San Gregorio.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, at the City Hall in said City, not later than 8 o'clock P. M. on the 9th day of Febuary, 1914, for furnishing the material for and doing the work of constructing, erecting and building, a City Hall in the said City of Daly City, San Mateo County, State of California, all in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the plans and specifications, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, State of California, or in the office of Smith & Stewart, Architects, room 803, 244 Kearny Street, San Francisco, California, to which plans and specifications special reference is hereby made.

Contractors desiring to figure the building as a whole may obtain copies of the plans and specifications at the architect's office upon a cash payment of ten dollars, which payment will be returned immediately on the return of the plans and specifications in good condition.

Proposals or bids will be received for the work as follows:

A The work as a whole.
B Carpenter Work including Sheet Metal, Glass, Hardware, Lighting Fixtures, Roofing, and all other work not included in the following work.
C Concete and Gading.
D Plastering
E Painting
F Plumbing
G Electric Wiring

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not les than ten per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid; The said check or deposit to the successful bidder if within ten days from date of the opening of the said bids, upon the demand of the Board of Trustees, he enters into a written contract to perform the said work and to furnish the said material herein mentioned, and executes and delivers the said bonds herein mentioned, according to the said plans and specifications; otherwise the amount of said check or deposit, shall be forfeited to, and become the property of the said City of Daly City.

A bond aceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty per cent (50) of the contract price will be required of the succesful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty per cent (50) of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties, in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done, or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than ten thousand dollars ($10,000) to reserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under his contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California.

Dated the 13th day of January, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record January 23 and published twice.

Buy 2 in 1.
At the
Vista Grande Bakery and Grocery.
What is it?

On account of hard times and the high cost of living I have decided to sell until further notice, 25 Bread Tickets for $1.00, cash only and give a ticket free good for one fresh 25 cent Layer Cake, for each dollar's worth sold.

* A. VOGLER, Proprietor.

Vista Grande Grocery & Bakery
A. VOGLER

PATRONIZE OUR ADVERTISERS

Good Meat

Such as Is Sold By the

Pacific Meat Company

First Township

Only United States Government Inspected Meats

BEN S. GREEN

The Daly City Cafe

GEORGE PAPPAS, Prop.

Strictly First-class and Respectable

Corner Mission Road and Hillcrest Drive

When You Buy Paint Here

it is like buying directly from the company operating the largest paint and varnish plant in the world—the makers of the "Acme Quality" paints, enamels, stains, varnishes. You can get exactly what you want in the

ACME QUALITY

kind for touching things up, painting inside or outside, or for any other use. In buying, ask for the new authority—"The Acme Quality Painting Guide Book."

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

2401 San Jose Ave. SAN FRANCISCO

Patronize Advertisers

ELLIS C. JOHNSON
Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

Deeds, Contracts, etc., correctly drawn up.
Agent Ætna Fire Insurance Company
Phone Mission 6606

THE BOULEVARD

Mission Road & School St.

Case Goods A Specialty

Daly City Record

LOCAL PAGE

State Officials

ernor—Hiram W. Johnson.
tenant Governor—Albert J. Wallace.
etary of State—Frank C. Jordan.
e Controller—
e Treasurer—E. D. Roberts.
orney General—U. S. Webb.
yor General—W. S. Kingsbury.
e Printer—F. W. Richardson.
t. of Public Instruction—Edward Hyatt.
utant General—E. A. Forbes.

RAILROAD COMMISSION
ident—John M .Eastman.
missioners—Harvey D. Loveland, Alex. Gordon, Edwin O. Edgerton, Max Thelen.

STATE HIGHWAY COMMISSION
ton A. Towne, Charles D. Blaney, N. D. Darlington.

County Officials

ge of Superior Court.....George H. Buck
rict Attorney.....Franklin Swart
riff.....Joseph H. Mansfield
nty Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash
asurer.....P. P. Chamberlain
litor.....Harry Underhill
order.....H. O. Heiner
and Liecnse Collector.....A. McSweeney
essor.....C. D. Hayward
t. of Public Schools.....Roy W. Cloud
eyor.....James V. Neuman
oner and Public Admr.....H. G. Plymire
lth Officer.....W. G. Beattie
emblyman.....Henry Ward Brown

SUPERVISORS
st District.....James T. Casey, Colma
ond District...Wm. H. Brown, San Mateo
rd District.....John MacBain, Menlo Park
rth District..J. M. Francis, Halfmoon Bay
th District....D. E. Blackburn, Pescadero

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE
First District
is C. Johnson.....Daly City
n F. Davis.....San Bruno

CONSTABLES—First District
H. Parker.....Daly City
C. Wallace.....South San Francisco

Daly City Officials

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
Burton C. Ross, President
Edward Freyer
A. J. Green
Charles L. Biebel
C. A. Landini

City Attorney, J. H. Morris
Recorder, Ellis C. Johnson
Treasurer, T. Sheehan
Clerk, George L. Smith
Marshal, Eugene J. Lucey
Poundmaster, J. J. Sullivan

DALY CITY POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 A. M. to 6 M. Sundays and holidays from 8 A. M. 10 A. M. Outgoing mails close 6 A. M. d 6 P. M. Mail arrives at 7 A. M. and P. M.

HAZEL C. RUSSELL,
Postmistress.

COLMA POSTOFFICE

Postoffice open daily from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. undays, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
Money order window opened from 8 a. m. 5.45 p. m.
Letters for registration must be posted alf an hour previous to the time for closing he mail.
Mails are dispatched from office 15 minutes before train time.
Outgoing mail leaves as follows:
7.08 a. m.
1.10 p. m.
6.49 p. m.
Mails arriving at this office are as follows:
6.05 a. m.
11.56 a. m.
5.55 p. m.

JOSEPHINE ARMANINO,
Postmistress.

Help others and othersr will help themselves.

For Sale—I will sell my Belgian hares and pens cheap. Enquire at post office. *

On Jan 21, the Ladies Aid of the M. E. church will give a pie and cake social at the church.

For Sale—A 1913 Indian motorcycle, fully equipped; price $220. Enquire at 145 Santa Ana avenue, Daly City. *

DON'T MONKEY with the Cheap Printer. It costs you more in the long run. Pay us legitimate union prices for good work and get satisfaction. *

Dr. F. Bush's dental office is No. 420 Mission road. Office hours 10:30 to 5.30 p. m. except Wednesdays. Evenings by appointment Sundays 10 to 12. *

Those sending in local items will greatly increase the interest by giving the initials of people mentioned. Doing so will add value to the item and be far more satisfactory to every reader.

PAY UP!!—Quite a number of our subscribers owe for the paper. The amounts are small but when several hundred of them are added together the amount would be sufficiently large to cover all our obligations, which is what we desire.

The ladies of the M. E. Church Ladies' Aid wish to announce that they have ready-made women's and children's garments for sale, or will make to order. The profits are to be used for a worthy cause. *

On Friday evening, Jan. 30, 1914, the Presbyterian Church of Daly City will give an entertainment consisting of music and a farce entitled "Left in Charge." The admission will be 15c and the public is invited to be present.

Mrs. Anna Eade, is visiting her husband at Chico this week.

Miss Celia Nelson fo Santa Ana Avenue is visiting relatives in San Francisco.

Mrs. R. Wilson of San Francisco, was a week end guest of Mrs. and J. W. Melvin.

A scale has been invented with a phonograph attachment. That kind of talk should carry weight.

Mrs. H. Frederick, 111 Green Avenue, gave birth to a fine baby boy on the 12th day of this month.

Mrs. Margaret Koss was afflicted last week with a paralytic stroke, leaving one of her eyes very bad.

A man gets provoked at his wife for telling things about his business that he has told himself lots of times.

White Leghorn and White Plymouth Rock Pullets for sale, or exchange for Barred Rocks.—144 Santa Ana Avenue. *

R. B. Rose, editor of the Chico Tribune, made a visit to his niece, Mrs. Rowland Hamilton, 127 Peoria Street, Monday evening.

The Record's special edition last week met with general approval. We have a few more copies for those who wish them **FREE.**

A Mr. Schultz, who bought the F. J. Hartli cottage on Santa Ana Avenue, is adding a couple of front rooms and otherwise improving the place.

Miss Esther O'Brien, daughter of Mrs. and J. S. O'Brien, 115 Green Avenue, has been quite sick, but is well and attending school again.

Little Miss Gertrude Hendricks celebrated her eighth birthday at her home on Brunswick Street on the 17th inst., with a number of her little schoolmates present.

Be sure and register. Judge Ellis C. Johson can be found at his court room during the day and on every evening, except Sunday, from 7 to 9 p. m. at the City Hall, to register all who are elligable.

The people who applied to the Board of Trustees Monday night to have their names taken from the disincorporation petition, indicate that the Record's special edition last week served a good purpose.

Fritz Hansen is the happiest individual in Daly City, with that new forty-dollar automobile. He has promised the Record editor a ride and the invitation is being seriously—quite seriously considered.

Rev. W. O. Wollever, pastor of Bethamy Church in San Francisco, will fill the pulpit at the M. E. church Daly City, Sunday morning, February 1st, Sunday School at 10 A. M. and preaching service at 11 A. M. Good singing. A warm Gospel Message: "The Glad Hand." You are invited—Come.

An unidentified man was struck by a south-bound San Mateo electric car near Holy Cross Cemetery about 10 o'clock Sunday niyht. He was picked up by the car crew and taken to San Mateo, where he was sent to the Red Cross Hospital. He was unconscious and there was nothing to show his identity. He was poorly dressed and was apparently a laborer or tramp.

Last Monday was the date designated for the Civil Service examination to fill the position of postmaster of Daly City, made vacant by the resignation of Mrs. Hazel C. Russel. Mrs. Janet Currie Campbell, Samuel Cerf and William Wingo Ballenger took the examination, either of whom would undoubtedly fill the bill and give good service to the patrons of the office.

August A. Reske, who was well and favorably known in Colma, died in San Francisco January 27th and the funeral takes place today, Friday under the auspices of Colma-Vista Grande Aerie 1848, F. O. E. of which he was an honored member. He was also a member of Olive Grove, 116, U. A. O. D. The deceased was a native of Germany, aged 54 years, and leaves a wife and four children, Martha, Charles, Elsie and William to mourn his loss. Interment Mount Olivit.

Al Green "Took The Cake"

A. J. Green often demonstrates his foxyness and gets away with it, but on Tuesday evening Mrs. Green spoiled one of his prettiest stunts. It seems the Lady Foresters were preparing a nice feed at their hall and about dark, Al met a couple of the ladies with cakes and told them that he had been delegated to assist them, so they filled his arms with the delicious edibles and he at once started for the Civic Betterment League hall, where there was also a big feed that evening. He had not gone far however when Mrs. Green emerged from the door of the restaurant across the street and with the assistance of the other ladies rescued all the cakes except three nice ones which helped the Betterment League banquet very much.

The number of times the will can be broken by dissatisfied relatives is in direct proportion to the amount of the estate.

CIVIC BETERMENT LEAGUE PIONEER OF DALY CITY

Celebrated Fifth Anniversary—New Officers Elected—Large Attendance—Refreshments Served

Last Tuesday evening was the most interesting meeting of the Civic Betterment League for a long time. Election of officers was the principal business, after which refreshments were served and then a genuine religious love feast, that was participated in by everybody present.

The officers elected and installed for the ensuing six months were as follows:

President—A. J. Green.
Vice President—W. M. Talbott.
Secretary—T. Sheehan.
Treasurer—R. R. Castle.
Executive Committee—C. W. Butler, Gus Soderblum, Julius Nelson, Fritz Hansen, G. J. Doering, H. H. Smith.

Attorney E. D. Knight of San Francisco was present and made a nice talk of Daly City's certain future growth.

C. W. Butler, one of the charter members of the League, gave a very interesting history of the organization, how, when and where it started, and told of its achievements, including the schools, the lights, incorporation and many other advantages that were started and accomplished by the League.

W. M. Talbott, Judge Ellis C. Johnson, E. R. Poor and many others made interesting talks and finally the meeting closed with an excellent quartett production by J. H. Parker., Gust Johnson, Fritz Hansen and Doc Castle, just as the clock in the tower chimed the midnight hour.

The disincorporation movement was generally discussed and condemned as being on a par with another damnable relic of spite work and anti-progressiveness, that is threatening to curse the First Township, in the shape of a recall movement.

Certainly Daly City people are in honor bound to fight a recall movement. When the first Board of Trustees were in office an effort was thwarted to recall two of its members, and then again, when the administration changed a like action was proposed and might have resulted in turnoil ten times worse than we have ever experienced, but for the wise council that advised against it.

Auditor O. K.'s Jurorettes' Pay

W. H. Underhill, Auditor of San Mateo county, has approved the expenses of the grand jury which was discharged a week ago Monday. The grand jurors, most of them of the gentler sex, will appear to collect their fees today. Underhill will appear Saturday to answer to the charge of incompetency preferred against him by the women members of the grand jury .

Buying School Sites.

Following the example of Burlingame where they recently voted $20,000 bonds to buy a school site for the future, Moss Beach is arranging for a bond issue for the same purpose. That is certainly a wise move anywhere, but in Daly City, or rather, the Jefferson School District, the necessity is far greater owing to our rapid growth and increase in values. Property that can be bought now for a reasonable price will far more than double in value in four or five years. The fact is, we need a high school building right now, as our graduations are now about sixty.

Fire Company Protest

At a regular meeting of the Daly City fire department, Company No. 4 Crocker Tract, the following resolution was adopted against disincorporation;

Whereas, there is at the present time a movement on foot to disincorporate Daly City, and, Whereas this movement is led by a few capitalists who seem to take little interest in the affairs of the community, until their pocketbook is slightly touched, and then they complain loudly if called upon to contribute their just share of the expence of the city government and where, they are aided by a few job chasers and selfish persons, who by misrepresentation and deieit have secured a number of signatures to their petition to disincorporate, therefore be it, resolved, That the Daly City fire department Company No. 4 of Crocker Tract, which now stands, as it always has in the past for progress calls upon all its members and good citizens to refuse to sign this petition, without a thorough investigation. G. J. DOERING, Chairman.

On the second page of the Record this week will be found several columns of interestiny matter that was unavoidably crowded out last week. Most of this matter is either of local or county interest.

When a woman knows a secret she makes every word tell.

The Sheriff's Advice.

Owing to the many burglaries throughout the county, Sheriff Mansfield requests the Daly City Record to publish this advice:

When you are going out to a theater or other place at any time or away for a day or more, leave a light burning in your home and in addition, either hide your silverware and other valuables carefully or take them to a neighbor's. When going away for a few days do not pull down your shades as that is a certain sign to invite burglaries.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, January 12, 1914

Office of the City Clerk of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County, California, December 22, 1913.

Sealed proposals or bids will be received by the Board of Trustees of the City of Daly City at the City Hall, in said City, not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on the 9th day of January, 1914, for furnishing the material and doing the following work; said material and work constituting the construction of a municipal water system, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

SECTION 1

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and sinking of four wells, more or less, in accordance with the plans and specifications.

SECTION 2

The furnishing of all material, labor and equipment and the construction complete of a municipal water system, all in accordance with plans and specifications.

The said materials must be furnished and the work done in strict accordance with terms and conditions set forth in plans and specifications of the City of Daly City therefor, on file in the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, California, and at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Roberts & Denicke, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal., to whom bidders are hereby referred.

Proposals or bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope endorsed as follows: "Proposal for furnishing material and doing work under Sections 1 and 2 of specifications" and addressed to the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., and must be delivered to said City Clerk not later than 8 o'clock p. m. on February 9th, 1914.

All proposals or bids must be submitted on official proposal blanks and must clearly state the price at which the materials will be furnished and the work done under the two sections and in accordance with the segregations provided therein.

All proposals or bids shall be accompanied by a deposit in gold coin, or by a check, certified to by a responsible bank, payable to the order of B. C. Ross, Chairman of the Board of City Trustees of said City of Daly City, which deposit or check shall be for an amount not less than ten (10) per cent of the sum total or aggregate of the proposal or bid.

Proposal and affidavit forms will be furnished to prospective bidders upon application at the office of the City Clerk, Daly City, San Mateo County, Cal., or at the office of the Consulting Engineers, Sheldon Building, San Francisco, Cal.

A bond, acceptable to the Board of Trustees of said City of Daly City, for the faithful performance of the contract in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the contract price, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders. The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees a good and sufficient bond, to be approved by the Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than fifty (50) per cent of the total amount payable by the terms of the contract. Such bond shall be executed by the contractor and at least two sureties in an amount not less than the sum specified in the bond, and must provide that if the contractor fails to pay for any materials or supplies furnished for the performance of the work contracted to be done or for any work or labor done thereon of any kind, that the sureties on said bond will pay the amount, not exceeding the amount specified in the bond.

The successful bidder or bidders will also be required to execute and file with the Board of Trustees of said City an indemnity bond, acceptable to said Board of Trustees, in an amount not less than Twenty Thousand Dollars ($20,000) to preserve the city harmless from all claims for damages from any and all causes and nature whatsoever in connection with the work or any part thereof, and also to act as defendant in each and every suit of any and every nature which may be brought against the city by reason of or connected with the work done under this contract.

The Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any and all proposals or bids.

By order of the Board of City Trustees of the City of Daly City, San Mateo County California.

Dated the 12 day of January, 1914.

GEO. N. SMITH,
City Clerk of Daly City.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 2, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITROS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, Deceased.

No. 1699.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Kate Scramaglia, Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said Giovanni Scramaglia, deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made November 28th, 1913) to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington Street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Giovanni Scramaglia, somestimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Dated, November 28th, 1913.

KATE SCRAMAGLIA,
Administratrix of the Estate of Giovanni Scramaglia, sometimes known as John Scramaglia, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice was first published in the Daly City Record, Friday, November 28, 1913.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the matter of the estate of Sarah A. Thornton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to the said Administrator at his residence in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being his place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the said County of San Mateo, State of California.

R. S. THORNTON,
Administrator of the Estate of said deceased.

Dated, Redwood City, Cal., December 11, 1913.

Edward F. Fitzpatrick, Attorney for said estate.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record December 12, 1913, and continued 5 times.

ANGELO SELMI

THE LEADING

GROCER

Fruit & Vegetable Dealer

Goods Delivered Everywhere and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

DALY CITY CALIFORNIA

JOHN HENNESSY

DEALER IN

COAL

AND

FEED

253 Sickles Ave., Phone Mission 8100

Ocean View, S. F.

Colma Pioneer Merchandise Store

M. & S. BELLI & CO.

Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Clothing

Boots, Shoes and Hats

Wines and Liquors, Hay, Grain, Feed, General Merchandi

Importers of Pure Italian Olive Oil.

Branch at Hillcrest. Public Tel. Station. Colma

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of San Mateo, State of California.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, Deceased.

No. 1716.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Josephine S. Dunn, administratrix of the estate of the said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, (made January 23, 1914), to the administratrix of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administratrix for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Bridget E. Dunn, sometimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

JOSEPHINE S. DUNN,
Administratrix of the Estate of Bridget E. Dunn, somestimes known as Bridget E. Dunne, deceased.

Dated January 23, A. D 1914.

Henry Ward Brown, Attorney for said Administratrix, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

This notice first appeared in the Daly City Record, January 23, 1914.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of John I. Hogan, Deceased. No. 1690.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Thomas J. Hogan, administrator of the estate of the said John I. Hogan, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or his estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 24th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the said estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Dated, October 24th, 1913.

THOMAS J. HOGAN,
Administrator of the Estate of John I. Hogan, deceased.

Henry Ward Brown, attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Mateo.

PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Annie Erwin, Deceased. No. 1698.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Andrew L. Erwin, administrator of the estate of the said Annie Erwin, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, or her estate, to exhibit and present them with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice (made October 10th, 1913) to the administrator of said estate, at the law office of Henry Ward Brown, on Washington street, between Dunks and Briggs streets, in Colma, County of San Mateo, State of California, the same being the place hereby designated by said administrator for the transaction of the business of the estate of said Annie Erwin, deceased.

ANDREW L. ERWIN,
Administrator of the Estate of Annie Erwin, deceased.

Dated, October 10th, 1913.

Henry Ward Brown, attorney for said Administrator, Colma, San Mateo County, Cal.

NEW

PENINSULA THEATRE

DALY CITY'S

SPLENDID

Vaudeville and Movies

Cor. Mission a Templeton

This Play House is equal in its productions of Fine Pictures and Vaudeville Sketches to any place in San Francisco and the crowds each evening are idicative of the appreciative shown by the people.

JUST GO ONE EVENING AND BE CONVINCED

The Blackbird

A Mystery Solved

By CLARISSA MACKIE

The manager of the Sloan Detective agency pressed a button as he hung up the telephone receiver.

"Send Birch in," he ordered as a shock headed office boy appeared.

"Yes, sir."

Almost instantly the door opened to admit a broad shouldered young man, alert of manner, with keen gray eyes and resolute mouth.

"You wish to see me, Mr. Sloan?" he asked.

The other nodded. "Sit down there. I say, Bob, there's been another one of those confounded murders. It's Hinman, the banker, this time."

"Josiah Hinman?" Birch's eyebrows went up. "Our greatest philanthropist and the most harmless of men! What are the details, sir?"

"Oh, same as the other three. He was found murdered in his bed this morning. Doors of the house locked, no signs of windows being tampered with, servants all old retainers, not an enemy in the world that we know about, and yet found dead by his valet."

"How was it done?"

"In just the same manner as Flickinger, the railroad king, and Benson, who was, as you remember, Flickinger's right hand man—stabbed through the heart with a dagger of foreign make. I'm going up there, and I want you to come on with me."

"You know I'd like nothing better," returned the other eagerly. "Mr. Hinman was very kind to me when I was a boy. He gave me my first chance in the world."

"I know. He's helped a lot of other people too. He was a fine old chap."

SAW FOOTPRINTS IN THE DUST.

Funny how they've picked out three men all interested in the L. B. M. railroad. I've no doubt the same gang turned the three tricks."

"There wasn't a clew in the other two cases," mused Birch as the manager's automobile stopped before a handsome stone house on the finest avenue of the small city.

In five minutes they were in the death chamber of the mansion and Sloan was rapping out questions to the agitated valet faster than the man could find replies. When the interview was concluded they were not much wiser than before.

"I have not touched a thing, nor has the doctor," ended Blunt tearfully. "He must have been asleep, for the papers were folded on the bedside table, as was his custom, and the light was out, although the murderer might have done that."

"Very true," said Sloan. "Now, my man, if you will leave us alone"—

Blunt went out and closed the door, and the two detectives were left alone in the room from which Mr. Hinman's body had been removed a short while after their arrival. The two men had diligently searched the luxurious apartment and after that every room in the house, and now they stood silently regarding the only clew at hand.

The slender, blood stained dagger.

"What data have you concerning the Flickinger and the Benson cases?" asked Sloan.

Birch referred to his memorandum book.

"The most important is that I learned that four men who had been discharged by the railroad company had threatened harm to Mr. Flickinger and his secretary. I could find no trace of these men. It was said that one of them was really a titled foreigner down on his luck, that he had passed through all the phases of good and bad fortune and he had failed to make good."

"I guess he's the man we're after," said Sloan. "What name?"

"Van Benjidck."

"You've searched every room in the house, Birch?"

"Yes, and had a man to take records of all finger prints. I say every room in the house. There's one place I've been through, and I've a notion to go there again. Come with me."

Sloan followed Birch through the hall and up a flight of stairs to the third floor, where there were several bedchambers and a billiard room under the mansard roof. From the passage a door led into an open attic that ran across the back of the house. A window at the back overlooked the wing containing the servants' quarters, and overhead was a trapdoor leading to the roof. A narrow ladder led to the trapdoor.

From the doorway where they stood they could see that the dust of the floor was untracked near the window, and any hope that the murderer might have gained the roof of the wing and entered the house by the attic window was at once dispelled.

Suddenly Birch touched his chief's arm.

"Look there, sir!" he whispered.

Sloan bent his keen eyes to the floor and saw the trace of footprints in the dust. Some one had passed from the ladder to the passageway and gone back again. Instantly Birch had made a detour so as not to disturb the telltale marks with his own boots and he was up the ladder and was lifting the trapdoor.

"Unfastened, sir," he reported; "evidently pried up from the roof—lock broken."

He passed up on to the roof, and Sloan followed.

The large expanse of flat, tinned roof was surrounded by a fanciful iron railing. In one place the railing had disappeared. There was a gap of perhaps fifteen feet. Birch crept to the edge of the roof and peered over.

"Funny thing," he commented; "that iron railing is down on the ground there—looks as though it had recently fallen. Let's have Blunt up here." He fetched the valet, and the two detectives pointed out the broken railing to the astonished servant.

"But, sir," he protested, "I am sure it was not broken yesterday, because the gardener would have removed it. He cut the grass yesterday and cleaned up the yard thoroughly. You see, it has fallen directly underneath the library windows, and some of it sticks right up in the turf."

"You heard no sound in the night, you are sure?"

"I am sure, sir. I sleep in the wing yonder, and at the head of my bed is a bell that connects with Mr. Hinman's room. One of the servants in the house next door was coming home from a party very late last night or early this morning, and she declares she saw a big blackbird hovering over this house. She is very superstitious, sir, and I suppose she's imagined that since hearing of the murder"

"Very likely," said Sloan in a peculiar tone, and his eyes met those of his young assistant with a significant glance. "Thank you, Blunt. That will do for the present."

When the valet had disappeared down the trapdoor Birch dropped to his knees and made a searching examination of the roof. In the slight layer of dust some clew might be found.

"It's here, sir"—he looked up with a smiling face—"the tracks of the 'big blackbird.' And the discovery reveals how the other two murders were committed."

Sloan knelt down beside him and watched the movement of Birch's fingers as he pointed out the tracks made by the rubber tired landing wheels of an aeroplane. When the machine had made its departure it had carried away fifteen feet of the ornamental railing from the roof.

"Find a foreigner who answers to the description of Van Benjidck. If he is a skilled aviator he's your man," was Sloan's decision.

"You remember that the residence of Mr. Flickinger is of this same type—flat roof and so forth?" questioned Birch as they returned to the office.

"I remember, and I also recollect that Thomas Benson lived at the Hotel Batwell, and his room was in the annex, a flat roofed wing.

Once in the office Sloan picked up the afternoon edition of a New York newspaper. Suddenly he uttered a sharp exclamation and pointed to a glaring headline on the front page.

"You won't have to look any further, Birch! Your man's found and lost—gone to his reward! Listen to this:

"'Another daring aviator met death early this morning in some unknown manner. Rudolf Benjidck, well known as a fearless flier, was found crushed to death under the body of his heavy aeroplane on the grounds of the Broadbrook Country club. It is not known at what moment or under what circumstances Benjidck met his death, but it is supposed that he was trying out the big machine which he recently purchased. An investigation is being made into the matter.'"

Robert Birch had arisen and was buttoning his coat.

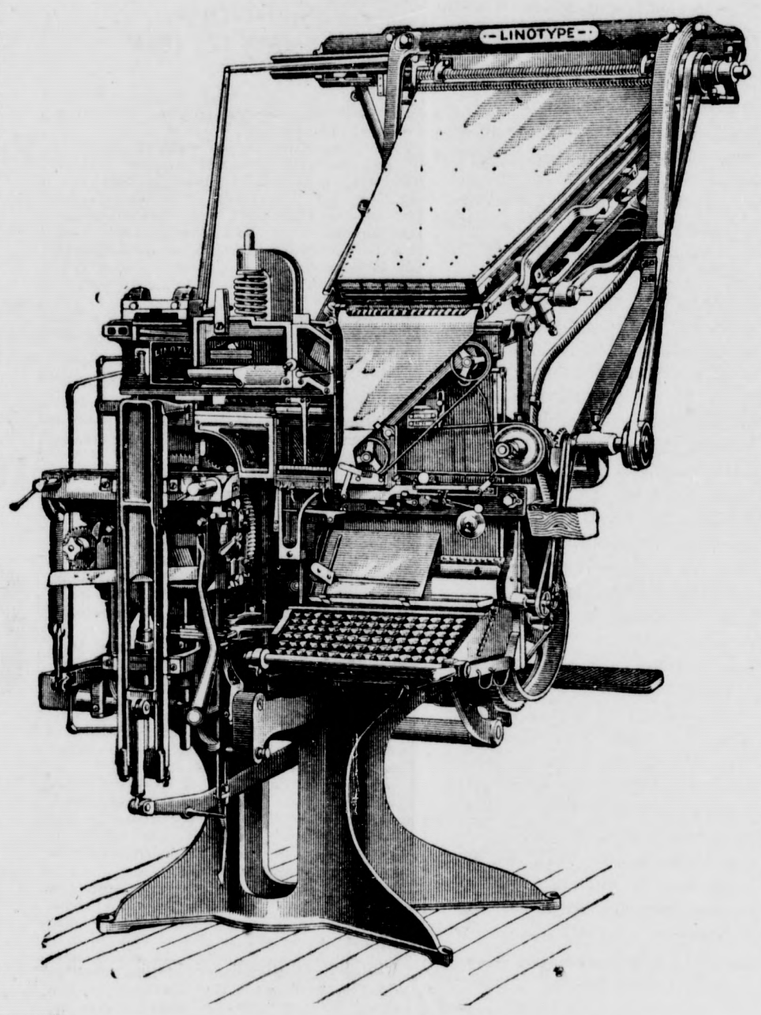
"I'll be there at that investigation," he said grimly.

Two days afterward he returned to the office with a chain of evidence that left no doubt that the unlucky aviator had been the murderer of the three men, whom he believed had worked him harm. The shoes he had worn corresponded in every detail with the footprints found in the attic of the Hinman house, and in his pockets were found not only Mr. Hinman's jewelry, but diamonds that were afterward identified as the property of James Flickinger.

There was nothing left to do in the matter. Retribution had overtaken the murderer before he could make use of his guilty gains. The "big blackbird" had proved a bird of evil omen to him.

PATRONIZE THE HOME

LINOTYPE WORK



BRIEFS, TRANSCRIPTS, BOOK WORK

AT

CITY PRICES

San Mateo Index

and

Daly City Record

FOR THE CHILDREN

Flag Signals.

"Strike the flag" is to lower the colors in token of submission.

"Dipping the flag" is lowering it and hoisting it again in salute to a vessel or fort.

A "flag of truce" is a white flag taken before an enemy to indicate a desire for consultation.

The black flag from time immemorial has been unfurled as the flag of piracy.

A yellow flag flown from a vessel is a sign of disease and denotes quarantine.

A flag at half mast denotes mourning. When a man is lost at sea the vessel returns with its flag at half mast to announce the tidings of death.

When the president of the United States embarks in his barge the American flag is hoisted in the bow and at the main of the vessel.

Flags are everywhere used as the symbol of rank, and the officers who have charge of them are called "flag officers."

The red flag is a sign of defiance and is often employed by disturbers of the peace. It is also used to denote danger.

Rules For Dolls.

"A wooden headed doll should be careful not to hit her head against her mother lest she hurt her."

"A doll should keep away from the rocking chairs, as the rockers may crush her."

"A wax doll should avoid the fire if she wishes to preserve a good complexion."

"Often an old doll with a cracked head and a sweet smile is more beloved than a new doll with a sour face."

"It is a bad plan for dolls to be stretched out on the floor, as people are apt to tread upon them, and a doll that is trodden on is sure to go into a decline."

Marjorie was reading these rules to her dolly with a very sober face. Then she laughed. "Doll," said she, "it's funny, but I really believe that these rules are more for me than they are for you."—Our Little Ones.

Ancient Money.

Absolutely pure gold is twenty-four carats fine.

The most ancient coins known are of electrum, four parts of gold to one of silver.

The earliest Greek coins bore a lion or tortoise on the obverse and punch marks on the reverse side.

The Spartans had an iron coinage, no other being allowed.

The Lydians were the first to coin money. The oldest coins known are from about 1600 B. C.

Homer mentions brass money in use among the Greeks.

Before the days of coined money the Greeks seem to have used copper nails as currency.

Herodotus mentions Croesus as the first sovereign who made coins of gold.

Silver was first coined in Rome in 269 B. C., when Fabius Pictor set up his mint.

Flight of Birds.

Some birds in their migrations move at the rate of a mile a minute for several successive hours. It is believed that many of them actually travel six to eight hundred miles a day and are thus able to go from the arctic to the torrid zones in three or four days.

A falcon sent to the Duke of Lerma from Tenerife to Andalusia returned in sixteen hours, a distance of 780 miles.

The gulls of Barbados go 200 miles in search of their food, making a daily flight of 400 miles.

Origin of the Word Cigar.

The word cigar is derived from the Spanish "cigarral," which means garden. When tobacco was introduced into Spain the inhabitants planted it in their gardens. When offering the weed to a friend a Spaniard would frequently say, "It is from my garden" ("Es de mi cigarral").

Through misunderstanding on the part of foreigners the expression was corrupted, and cigarral was supposed to refer to the tobacco. The word was in time shortened to cigarro and finally became cigar.

The Earliest Chimney.

The oldest certain account of a chimney places it in Venice in 1347. None of the Roman ruins show chimneys. The chimney of antiquity was a hole in the roof. A kitchen in Rome was always sooty, and the wealthy Romans used dry wood, which would burn without soot.

History of the Lemon.

The lemon has a clear history. Unknown to the Greeks and Romans, it was introduced into Spain by the Arabs in the twelfth century and in 1494 was being cultivated in the Azores and shipped in large quantities to northern Europe.

Riddle.

Name the two longest English words.

Smiles—there is a mile between the first and last letters, and beleaguered, because there is a league between the first and last syllables.

Charade.

My first, though of the feathered kind,
Is never known to fly;
My next all who improve their mind
Seize as it passes by.
My whole may much occasion find
To make the truthful lie.
Answer.—Bed, time—bedtime.

Gems In Verse

THANKS.

THANK God for this bright frailty of life,
The lyric briefness of its reckless spring.
Thank God for all the swift adventuring,
The bold uncertainty, the strengthening strife.
Thank God the world is set to such a tune,
That life is such a proud and crashing wave;
That none but lifeless things shall be time's slave,
Like the long dead but never tiring moon;
That godlike passion strangely leaps and runs;
That youth cannot grow old nor beauty stale;
That even death is fragile and must fall
Before the winds of joy that speed the suns.

—Louis Untermeyer.

YOUTH.

WHAT do they know of youth who still are young?
They but the singers of a golden song,
Who may not guess its worth or wonder—flung
Like largess to the throng.
We only—young no longer, old so long—
Before its harmonies stand marveling—
Oh, we who listen; never they who sing!

NOT for itself is beauty, but for us
Who gaze upon it with all reverent eyes.
And youth, which sheds its glory luminous,
Gives ever in this wise.
Itself the joy it may not realize.
Only we know who linger overlong
Youth that is made of beauty and of song.

—Theodosia Garrison.

WORTHY.

I MAY not reach the heights I seek;
My untried strength may fail me,
Or halfway up the mountain peak
Fierce tempests may assail me;
But, though my goal I never see,
This thought shall always dwell with me:
I will be worthy of it.

I MAY not triumph in success
Despite my earnest labor;
I may not grasp results that bless
The efforts of my neighbor;
But, though life's dearest joy I miss,
There lies a nameless strength in this:
I will be worthy of it.

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

ILLUSIVE BEAUTY.

I HAVE loved flowers that fade,
Within whose magic tents
Rich hues have marriage made
With sweet unmemoried scents.
A honeymoon delight—
A joy of love at sight
That ages in an hour—
My song be like a flower!

I have loved airs that die
Before their charm is writ
Along a liquid sky
Trembling to welcome it.
Notes that with pulse of fire
Proclaim the spirit's desire,
Then die and are nowhere;
My song be like an air!

Die, song, die like a breath
And wither as a bloom;
Fear not a flowery death,
Dread not an airy tomb!
Fly with delight, fly hence!
'Twas thine love's tender sense
To feast; now on thy bier
Beauty shall shed a tear.

—Robert Bridges, Poet Laureate of England.

STATESMEN AND SALARIES.

IF salaries so great are seen
That all with envious gaze discern them
Some men may suffer anguish keen
Because they draw, but cannot earn them.

—Washington Evening Star.

ROOM AT THE TOP.

THERE'S ever a crowd in the valley,
For the lower a soul descends
The more it finds of the smaller minds
That seek out their selfish ends.
There's companionship in the valley,
With others your lot is thrown,
But the man who tries for the larger prize
Must travel the heights alone.

He must make for himself a pathway
Where no other foot e'er trod
Till he grows complete in contentment sweet
As he learns to walk with God.
There is glory upon the mountain,
Though the summit is cold and bleak,
Yet the radiant burst of the dawn falls first,
Like a blowing rose on the peak.

Then dare the paths of the mountain,
Oh, spirit with godlike fire,
Whose depths are stirred by an inward word,
To struggle and to aspire,
Be not content, with the sluggard,
In the valley of life to stop,
But with purpose bold heed the adage old:
"There's always room at the top."

—J. A. Edgerton.

LOVE'S DANCE.

LOVE came dancing through the world,
And my heart was glad.
Love she came and danced with me
When the world was sad—
Danced and kissed me on the lips
Till my blood ran mad.

AND forgotten was the world,
Gold and ruby's shine;
Folly came and to our lips
Pressed her ruby wine,
And I laughed, and danced we on;
Youth and Love were mine.

WISE ones sought to lure me back—
Wise ones gray and old—
Showed me Wisdom and Renown
And the glint of gold,
But they could not hear the tale
Love to me had told.

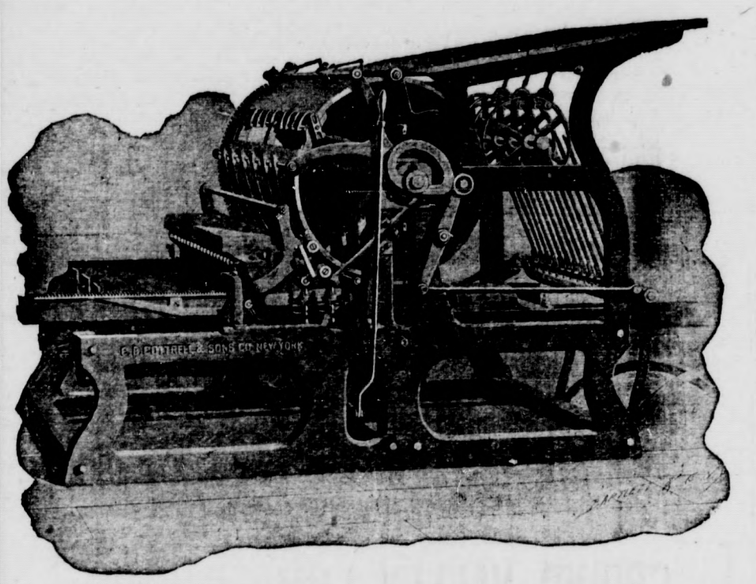
WHAT cares Love for great renown,
Gold or rubies fine?
Beggars they who cling to these,
Leaving Love for mine;
Holding to their breasts but dross
While I drink Love's wine!

—Will Lisenbee.

BOOST!

THE

PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO
1915
CALIFORNIA



San Mateo Index

AND

Daly City Record

Goes Directly Into the Hands of Those Whom You Wish Most to Reach

Reasonable Prices **Good Workmanship**

OCEAN SHORE RAILROAD

Sundays only	Daily	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Distance from S. F.	TIME TABLE No. 26 November 2, 1913 STATIONS	Daily except Sunday	Daily	Daily except Sunday	Sunday only	Sunday only
8:10	5:35	10:00	8:10	0	SAN FRANCISCO	7:30	2:30	4:15	5:00	8:40
8:25	5:50	10:15	8:30	2.5	Shops	7:15	2:15	4:00	4:45	8:25
8:33	5:59	10:23	8:40	5.4	Onondago	7:07	2:02	3:50	4:36	8:17
8:37	6:03	10:27	8:46	7.1	Palmetto	7:03	1:55	3:46	4:32	8:13
8:39	6:05	10:29	8:50	7.6	DALY CITY	7:01	1:52	3:44	4:30	8:11
8:46	6:12	10:35	9:00	9.9	Thornton	6:54	1:42	3:38	4:24	8:04
8:52	6:19	10:41	9:06	11.9	Mussel Rock	6:46	1:34	3:30	4:16	7:56
8:55	6:22	10:44	9:10	13.1	Edgemar	6:42	1:29	3:26	4:12	7:52
8:59	6:26	10:48	9:16	14.3	SALADA	6:39	1:24	3:23	4:09	7:49
9:00	6:28	10:49	9:19	14.8	Brighton	6:35	1:18	3:19	4:05	7:45
9:03	6:31	10:53	9:23	16.0	Vallemar	6:32	1:13	3:15	4:01	7:42
9:05	6:33	10:55	9:45	16.6	Rockaway	6:31	1:10	3:14	4:00	7:41
9:11	6:39	11:01	10:04	18:1	TOBIN	6:26	12:53	3:09	3:55	7:36
9:14	6:42	11:04	10:07	18.9	Ransome	6:23	12:46	3:05	3:51	7:33
9:22	6:50	11:12	10:15	21.1	Green Canon	6:15	12:38	2:57	3:42	7:25
9:26	6:54	11:16	10:30	22.8	Montara	6:10	12:32	2:51	3:34	7:20
9:28	6:56	11:18	10:33	23.0	FARALLONE	6:09	12:30	2:50	3:32	7:19
9:32	6:59	11:22	10:38	24.1	MOSS BEACH	6:06	12:23	2:47	3:27	7:16
9:33	7:00	11:24	10:39	24.4	Marine	6:05	12:19	2:45	3:25	7:15
9:37	7:04	11:28	10:43	26.0	Princeton	6:01	12:16	2:41	3:21	7:11
9:38	7:05	11:30	10:44	26.5	North Granada	5:59	12:15	2:39	3:20	7:69
9:40	7:06	11:31	10:45	27.1	Granada	5:58	12:13	2:38	3:19	7:08
9:42	7:08	11:32	10:54	27.6	SO. GRANADA	5:57	12:12	2:37	3:17	7:07
9:43	7:09	11:34	10:57	28.1	Miramar	5:55	12:09	2:35	3:15	7:05
9:50	7:15	11:40	11:14	30.2	HALF MOON	5:50	12:01	2:30	3:10	7:00
10:05	7:20	11:55	11:20	30.8	Arleta	5:45	11:55	2:25	3:05	6:55
10:10	7:30	11:59	.....	32.6	Fairhaven	.....	11:21	2:20	3:00	.....
10:15	7:33	12:05	.....	34.3	Purissima	.....	11:15	2:15	2:55	.....
10:17	7:34	12:07	.....	34.8	Sealrox	.....	11:12	2:09	2:54	.....
10:23	7:38	12:13	.....	36.1	Lobitos	.....	11:07	2:06	2:50	.....
10:30	7:43	12:20	.....	38.0	TUNITAS	.....	11:00	2:00	2:40	.....

The Fall Trade

It Brought With It Business of Another Kind

By MILLARD MALTBIE

"Ethel," I said to my fiancee, "we must fix our wedding day either before the fall trade begins or after it is over, for I can't get away when it is on. If we fix it before it must be within, say, a month; if after we shall need to put it off for at least three months."

"I am afraid," said Ethel reflectively, "that it must be later rather than before. I've done very little in the way of getting ready and couldn't possibly complete my preparations within a month."

"You mean buy your trousseau?"

"Well, yes. But there are some small matters that need to be cleared up before we're married, and they all require time."

"Such as"—

"Oh, they are of no importance to you, simply affairs between me and acquaintances of mine."

"Obligations you wish to pay off?"

"Oh, no; not that at all. I'm not indebted to any one for favors."

"Old scores then?"

"That's more like it."

"Mention one of them."

"Well, there's Nell Blanchard. Last summer when we were at the Springs together she treated me very badly. Ned Franklin was there and devoted himself to me. Nell prejudiced him against me and got him away."

"What sort of a retaliation do you propose?"

"That's something I wish to speak to you about especially. You may object."

"Well, out with it."

"Why, the only way I can punish her is to show her that I can have him if I want him."

"Phew!"

"I was afraid you'd act mean about it."

"You mean that on the eve of your marriage with me you propose to bring down another man."

"Only to punish Nell Blanchard as she should be punished."

"Do you think that it is treating me right to carry on a flirtation while

"WHY DID YOU NOT TELL ME OF THIS FORMER LOVE AFFAIR?"

making your preparations to marry me?"

"But I'm telling you beforehand that it's for a special purpose. Besides, how many cases there are where everybody is surprised when an engagement is announced, persons saying, 'Why, I supposed she was going to marry So-and-so.' Nobody knows yet that we are engaged. How you will laugh in your sleeve when you hear of reports of my engagement to Ned Franklin!"

"It will be just too funny for anything, won't it?"

"And won't Nell be mad!"

"She'll burst for spite."

Being one of those fellows who consider the courting period a season wherein the girls are prizes to be gambled for, I saw no way but to chime in with my fiancee, pretending that I was quite willing she should remain in the ring till the last minute. Some men would have informed the lady that the old scores were ended upon her engagement and, if she proposed to still take a hand in paying them off she must take back her freedom. But, for me, I never considered a girl a woman, but, rather, one to be played like a fish. I had supposed that I had landed Ethel, but now I saw that the landing must be deferred. So I told her that we had better put off our wedding till after the fall trade, and by that time I expected she would have paid all her indebtedness in the way of punishments and would have especially caused Nell Blanchard to rue the day that she had stepped in between Ethel and Ned Franklin.

At this she declared I must not imagine she would encourage Franklin.

We had a busy season, but I was not too busy to keep an eye on my fiancee. A lover is a pessimist, and I was by no means easy in my mind upon this vindication Nell was arranging for herself. Franklin I knew had been her favorite before I had appeared on the scene, and prior to our engagement I had suspected that I was serving for a snare by which to trap him. I heard something of his recent attentions to Ethel since she had begun her vindication, and some of my intimate friends, who knew that I was interested in her, began to look upon me with commiseration. Now and again I asked Ethel how she was getting on with her vindication, and she said that Nell was simply green with envy and jealousy.

I have never believed in defensive warfare. It is a military principle that the advantage preponderates to the attacking force. I considered bringing the matter to a focus by telling Ethel that if Nell was green with envy and jealousy nothing more was required and there was no further necessity for her playing Mr. Franklin in the matter; also that she had been reported to be engaged to him and all the surprise she could wish for would occur when her real engagement with me was given out, with the wedding soon to follow. But did not Ethel know all this without my telling her? And if she knew it what was to be gained by telling her?

If Mr. Frankl' was destined to win in the game—as I strongly suspected he would—the end would be Ethel's giving me a rigmarole about her having unwittingly, unknowingly and unintentionally got into an unfortunate position and that she was obliged to give pain to me or Mr. Franklin and she was absolutely crushed; also that she had loved him and he had loved her till that horrid Nell Blanchard had come between them and made all the trouble. Then under such distressing circumstances I would be expected to do a magnanimous, noble part by relieving her of her frightful embarrassment by releasing her without blame.

One day I received a note from Ethel chiding me for not having been to see her for a week. She simply called my attention to the fact without comment. I replied that the fall trade was at its height, and I was working nights. I received another note stating that I had not worked every night, for I had been seen at the theater in company with a pretty girl a few evenings before. My reply to this was a confession. The young lady I had taken to the theater had once been a "flame" of mine. She possessed certain letters I had written her when I thought I loved her, which I was desirous to get into my possession before being married. In order to do this I must dissemble. When I had won her confidence I could the better devise a scheme for securing the letters.

I was quite sure this would bring matters to a climax, and it did. Ethel wrote me to come and see her at once. If I delayed she would send back the engagement ring I had given her. I thought over my next move and decided to go to see her. I found her very much troubled, though she endeavored to conceal evidence of the fact. Her face was heated, her eyes were restless and her bosom heaved.

"Why did you not tell me of this former love affair?" she asked in an accusatory tone.

"Because I supposed it was off long ago."

"And now it's on again."

To this I made no reply. I looked at the ceiling.

"Unless you wish to break with me you must drop it at once."

"I have not yet recovered my letters."

"Your letters! Nonsense!"

There was another silence. I took my eyes from the ceiling and directed them out through a window.

"Well, what are you going to do?" Ethel asked.

I responded in a quiet, reflective tone that if she would not object to my letters being used against me after my marriage with her I would let them remain where they were. I would call the next evening upon the lady possessing them and endeavor to persuade her to give up all idea of there ever being anything between us.

"Is it necessary that you should call to do that? Can't you write?"

"I committed myself in these letters I am anxious to secure and I should use diplomacy in the matter, just as you have been diplomatic in setting yourself right between Franklin and Nell Blanchard. By the by, how is that affair progressing?"

I looked at her with a cold stare.

"I have finished it," she replied ruefully.

"Indeed. It's a pity I had not taken up mine earlier; then they would both have been ended together."

"I thought you said you would end the matter at once."

"I said I would endeavor to do so."

She had taken hold of her engagement ring and was toying with it. I knew she was meditating taking it off and handing it to me.

"You would not have me treat a girl who loves me harshly, would you? You know how you have been situated with regard to Franklin."

There was a long silence. I thought it time to bring the matter to a focus.

"I will make you a proposition," I said. "Drop Franklin without a word, written or spoken, and I will do the same in my own case."

Another long silence, at the end of which she put out her hand to me. I clasped it, drew her to me and that was the end of paying off old scores. By this time the rush of the fall trade was over and we were married within a month. We passed over the border dividing the single from the married state, and prenuptial nonsense gave way to antenuptial conditions.

FOR HIS HIGHNESS.

Just the Cap For Cold Winter Days.

CHINCHILLA SCHOOL CAP.

Comfortable for the little chap who plays outdoors in the bitterest weather is this comfortable cap of chinchilla fabric. Attached to the hat are earlaps, which add further warmth, protecting the laddie's little ears.

Novelties In Footwear.

In many respects the changes in footwear are radical. Gold shoes we are accustomed to, but the gold boots which have been brought out have not had much of a success. High shoes are buttoned. Bronze is coming back to us from the long ago. Boots with colored leather are good, polished gray kid having a great vogue, with pearl buttons. Patent leather is used for all sorts of boots and shoes, and cut steel and enamel buttons and fancy toe tips appear on only a few of the shoes. Gun metal calf is new for walking boots, but satin takes first place for evening shoes. Buckles have superseded all rosettes and bows, and single rhinestones are the few exceptions. Jeweled heels have appeared on evening shoes, and some of the stockings exhibit a chinestone in the center of each pattern on the instep. Insets of lace figure on many of the more costly stockings, but one cannot do wrong in wearing plain silk hose.

The Bolero For Afternoon Wear.

A new fabric of the season has been christened "kitten's ear cloth" from its resemblance to the soft, veiny appearance to be found on the inside of pussy's ear.

The afternoon suit illustrated is of this material in crow's blue—a blue

OF CROW'S BLUE CLOTH.

that is almost black in its intensity. The bolero coatee is of the same shade of velvet embroidered with iridescent beads. The sleeves are odd little chopped off affairs. The hat is of black velvet, trimmed with blue ostrich, and the black patent leather boots have buttoned tops of blue satin.

KITCHEN KINKS.

To cut hard boiled eggs in smooth slices dip the knife in water.

To cleanse a frying pan which smells of onions or fish fill the pan with water and when it boils drop in a redhot cinder. Afterward rinse and wash in the usual way.

When the grate is cleaned and polished rub all over with a piece of old velvet. Old velvet is also very useful as a final polishing cloth for waxed boards and floor cloths.

Apples cut in irregular pieces will cook more quickly in a pie than if sliced, for they do not pack closely as slices do, and so the hot air comes more easily in contact with the fruit and cooking is facilitated.

ROUND THE WORLD

Jersey City, N. J., is now under commission government.

Ostriches and alligators are raised in incubators in South Africa.

Philadelphia has 547 vacant lots under cultivation by poor families.

A cloud of locusts brought an air man to the ground in France recently.

A woman suffrage directory will be published in New York by Ann Dowling.

Los Angeles had a rain June 26, the first instance of the kind on that date in thirty-five years.

The egg production of this country increased from 450,000,000 in 1880 to 1,300,000,000 in 1912.

A furniture museum is being organized in London for the benefit of furniture designers and builders.

A machine for drying whey and converting it into powder for food has been invented by a New Yorker.

Culebra slides began to be troublesome as long ago as 1884, when the French were working in the cut.

One factory in Ohio uses 10,000,000 feet of poplar and oak lumber annually, producing 300,000,000 bungs a year.

The number of cattle in this country has decreased in recent years, while the poultry flock has grown larger.

An Ohio judge suggests that brides to be should submit samples of their cooking with their applications for a license.

The oldest town in Alaska is Unalaska. It was settled in 1778. Its population, according to the last census, was 281.

Apple growers in the state of Washington are planning to sell their crops in Colombo, Singapore, Calcutta and Hongkong.

Louisville (Ky.) grocers who keep their stores properly clean are rewarded with certificates of merit by the Housewives' league.

A potato shortage in England caused prices to advance June 1 in Manchester to $30 per ton against $12.90 a the same time last year.

A Siamese government savings bank has been established to encourage thrift among the people. Interest of 2 per cent is paid on call deposits and 3 per cent for six months' deposits.

A portable searchlight supplied with gas from a tank carried on a man's back has been invented to enable linesmen to see the tops of poles at night without having to climb them.

Superintendent William H. Maxwell of New York city has a record of more than a quarter of a century in a professional administrative position in New York if his term in Brooklyn be included.

There are 3,664 establishments in Brazil engaged in the textile industry, principally cotton goods. The number of operators employed is about 168,700 and the value of the output $275,000,000 annually.

A French scientist who has combined the motion picture camera and X ray apparatus into one instrument, by which the processes of internal organs may be studied, has given it the name of biorontgenograph.

Using mercury vapor lamps in her greenhouse, a Scotchwoman horticulturist not only forces seeds to sprout and plants to grow in half the usual time, but also produces greater depth of color in the vegetation.

The average output of coal to each person employed in the industry in the United States is a little more than 600 tons, in the United Kingdom 260 tons, in Germany 240 tons, in France 188 tons and in Belgium 164 tons.

After an investigation, made under the direction of the Liverpool Anti-sweating league, the statement is made that there are 50,000 women at work in factories, shops, warehouses, etc., who make less than $3.15 a week.

Not many years ago Russia was a strong rival of the United States in the production of petroleum. Now the Russian empire yields only about 68 per cent as much oil as California alone and not much more than Oklahoma.

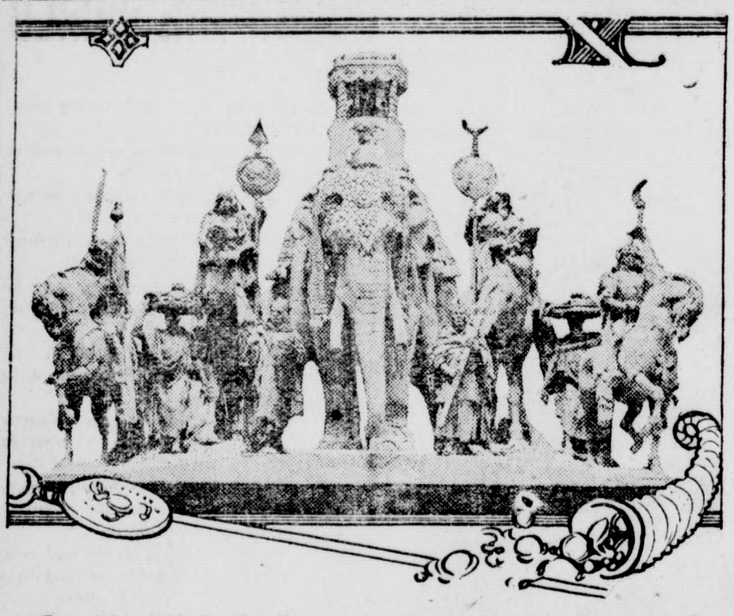
Sault Ste. Marie still maintains its reputation for being one of the greatest ports in the world. The shipping that passed through its canal in the last twelve months is reported to have exceeded that of the Suez canal by 5,000,000 tons.

Famine seriously threatening, continued drought having prevented the planting of crops, the Chinese in Honan district have taken their gods out of their temples and set them in the sun to bake until they appreciate the need of rain.

After four years of litigation a Tokyo court has affirmed the decision of a lower Japanese court, which in 1908 sentenced every inhabitant of the village of Shimidzu to from six to fourteen months' imprisonment for cutting trees in the imperial forests of Yaguchi.

According to the Mining Journal, London, experiments made to bring aluminium to a liquid condition so that it may be spread when cold over any dry surface have, according to the German press, been crowned with success. The composition is applied like paint with a brush and looks when spread like a dull silver coating.

La Fortuna factory, at Madrid, for the manufacture of crackers, chocolates and candy, which was recently opened, covers an area of 92,000 square feet, 12,000 square feet being occupied by four great furnaces, each forty-three feet in length. The daily output of the factory is 4,000 pounds of block chocolate, 11,000 pounds of biscuit and crackers and 7,000 pounds of fancy chocolates.



Copyright, 1913, by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Co.
Photo by W. W. Swadley, staff photographer.

"NATIONS OF THE EAST" AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

THIS superb group of statuary is a model of the "Nations of the East," which will surmount the Arch of the Rising Sun in the Court of the Sun and Stars at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in 1915. Reading from left to right, the figures are as follows: 1, Arab Sheik; 2 and 8, Negro Servitors; 3 and 7, Mohammedans; 4, Arab Falconer; 5 (the elephant), India; 6, Tibetan Lama; 9, Mongolian Horseman. The four pedestrian figures are by A. Stirling Calder, the equestrians by Leo Lentelli and the elephant and camel and their riders by Frederick G. R. Roth.

REDWOOD CITY RUMBLINGS

Harry Jacobson, formerly a merchant and postmaster here, but now an official of the Frank Tanning Company, was in Redwood Tuesday.

Judge Ellis C. Johnson, the efficient justice of the First township, was here from Daly City this week on business.

Miss Ivy Wilkinson, commercial teacher in the South San Francisco high school spent the week end here with her friend Miss Harriet Merril.

Reports from the Children's Hospital, San Francisco, are to the effect that Harold Stevens is getting along nicely and will soon be able to return to his school work.

Rev. C. H. Stevens has been quite ill during the past week and his pulpit was filled last Sunday by Rev. Jacob Spoolman, who is here from Kansas with his family, visiting Mrs. Spoolman's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Dodge.

Ernest Werder left Friday with the Mystic Shriners for Truckee to enjoy the winter carnival now in progress at that place.

Two hundred and eighty-eight voters have registered up until yesterday according to the figures in the county clerk's office. They were as follows: Republican 179, Progressive 31, Democratic 67, Socialist 4, declined to state politics 3, Prohibition 2, Union Labor 1, Independent 1.

The Academic Council of Stanford University granted the Bachelor of Arts degree to fifty-four students who had completed the required amount of work for gradution. Among the number was Miss Petra Johnston of this city who had been enrolled in the Germanic Language department. Miss Johnston will continue her work for another year to secure a higher degree. Although the students have graduated they will not receive their diplomas until May.

The State Highway Commission held an important meeting in San Francisco on Thursday and among other things discussed, the construction of the proposed county road at Beresford that has caused so much argument lately. Mr. Stern, the new member of the commission was present and after listening to the discussion of the question decided to go over the highway himself and ascertain all the information concerning it at first hand. It is possible that a meeting of the business men of Redwood will be held shortly to present the true facts of the matter to the commission.

For the Home Town

If the town has a lot of vacant stores, idle factories, mills running on half time, there can be no substantial value to property. Therefore to keep the stores rented the dwelings occupied and a general good tone to property values it is necessary that you give to your home people your entire support. Patronizing mail order houses is not altogether limited to poor people or to farmers or to people who do not know the hurt they are doing the home town, but it is a common practice among certain well-known, well-to-do men. I believe this is more the result of thoughtlessness and of being misled by embellished and highly exaggerated descriptions than through a spirit of antagonism to the home merchant. Moreover, I firmly believe that when you think over this matter seriously and carefully analyzing it in every detail, hereafter you will give your home merchant your trade.

Say Plan Cities Today

That the cities of California should now plan wisely for their future growth, in order to save the wasting of countless millions hereafter in costly and yet makeshift reconstruction, is believed by the University of California, and so the University has established a new course of lectures on "City Planning," to interest its students and the public in this great world movement. Fifteen experts in various fields will come to the University to discuss the problem of how cities may plan wisely for their future.

That there will be two million people in San Francisco before another generation goes by, and that the other chief towns and cities of California are destined to grow in some such surprising way, is predicted by competent and conservative experts. So it is suggested by the lecturers of this course that as a matter of plain business self-protection California towns should now, while land is cheap, acquire ample areas for schools, school gardens, public playgrounds where young and old may have healthful outdoor recreation, parks, plazas, agricultural school farms, and civic centers; provide for harbor and transportation problems, plenty of room for street-car and railway facilities, factory and warehouse areas; broad traffic streets, linking different portions of a scattered community, provision for both express and local street-car service between neighboring regions, preservation of natural landscape features, etc.

It pays to do city-planning with foresight, the University holds, for such work not only adds to the comfort, health and convenience of the inhabitants of a town but actually saves the community enormous sums, through preventing the excessive cost of making changes when it is too late to do things economically and well.

Civic beauty is only one side of the city planning problem—an infinitely important aspect is to protect the health, the comfort, and the well-being of the home-dwellers of future generations. Wise building restrictions need to be developed. Every community needs a city-planning commission which shall see to it that the town develops wisely instead of just "happening," which protects the beauty and the comfort of the community, and forsees future needs.

hibits them entirely from these and other forms of labor and regulates more stringently the hours during which they may do any work for pay.

In the same manner, the new law excludes children under sixteen absolutely from a large, detailed field of labor, generally described as "dangerous or injurious to such minors."

The law makes similar regulations as to the employment of minors under eighteen and under twenty-one, respectively; it excludes boys under twelve and girls under tighteen from selling papers, shining shoes, etc., in any public place in large cities. It regulates the labor of boys under sixteen in the same occupations and restricts the hours of all minors in any and all employments.

As a result of this law there should be more work for adults while the depressing influence on wages of child labor should be lifted. As long as wages are fixed in the open market, the law of supply and demand will have its effect, though labor organizations will continue to try to better them. Collective bargaining, however, is hampered by the presence of child labor and the problem of wage adjustment is made more difficult when children and adults work at the same kind of tasks.

Since the entrance of women and children into industry, a great transformation has occurred in American homes. The family earnings have taken the place of the earnings of the head of the family. Those members of the family who, formerly, were able to remain at home and do the home work have joined the father in the factory and family industry has been transferred from home to shop.

Home life is, to this extent, destroyed, while the bread-winner who must support his family unaided is handicapped by competition with these working families. All this looks very much like the displacement of industry while it results in forcing individuals to work for a lower wage than their industry should command. And even if the family income is not lesened, it is demoralizing for the laborer to work for less than a worthy hire.

Any step, then, that may be taken to restore industry to a more normal basis to a condition more compatible with the laws of health and growth and permissive of more wholesome social relations, is desirable of itself; while, of course, the freeing of children from workshops that they may accumulate physical and mental strength for the work they will have to do eventually is the very A, B, C of common sense.

She Lebt Him Frebt.

A duke who was deeply in debt
Resolved a rich heiress to gebt.
He could pay then, he said,
But when they were wed
He found her a strong suffragebt.

REALTY TRANSFERS

Co-operative Land and Trust Co., to J. Mancuso. Lots 17, 18, blk. 14, North Palo Alto.

Shore Line Invest. Co. to C. O. Gould. Lot 4, blk. 66, lot 10, block 89, Granada.

Hensleey-Green Co. to F. Brookbank. Lots 27, 28, blk. 17, San Bruno Park.

Chas. J. Wesel to W. H. Quarg. Portion lot A, blk. 6, Burlingame Land Co.

Dalton Invest. Co. to E. Greenbaum. Lots 2,3, blk. 12, lots 14, 15 15 33 34, blk. 17, Wave Crest Am. Lots 8, 9, blk. 30 Wave Crest.

F. Hahn to J. T. Casey et al. Portion lots 51, 52, blk. 9, School House Extension Land Assn.

H. S. Hinds et al to Faraloon Home Realty Co. Lots 19, 20, blk. 61, Farallone City.

H. Wagner et al to same. Portion. blks. 6 and 13, Hanemans Seaside Tract.

H. J. Reef et al to same. Portion blks. 14, 19, same map.

San Mateo Land Assn. to P. A. Smith. Lot 18, blk. R(San Mateo Heights.

Glucksman Levy Realty Co. to S. De Matteis. Portion lot 10, 11, blk. 5, Concordia Land Co.

A. M. Easton and wife to Fred D. Parr. Lot 38, blk. 43, Easton Adn. Burglingame.

S. P. Knight to J. F. Reed. Lot 49, blk. 7, Oakleigh Park Tract.

Nellie Armstrong to A. M. Armstrong. Lots 14, 15 blk. 8, Aaston Adn., Burlingame.

Ocean Shore Land Co. to M. J. Marino. Lot 4, blk. 27, Salada Beach.

Hensley-Green Co. to R. Snider. Lots 41, 42, blk. 30, San Bruno Park.

Same to Wm. Toogood. Lot 11, blk. 9, San Bruno Park.

Dalton Invest. Co. to J. R. Moulthrop. Lots 39, 40, 41, blk. 15, Wave Crest.

W. E. Schwarz to J. H. Calussen. Lot 2, blk. 20, Tobin Park.

San Mateo Impr. Co. to San Mateo School Dist. Lots 1 to 8, blk. G, Hayward Park.

Redwood City Realty Co. to H. D. McGarvey. Lot 12, blk. 1, Menlo Grove.

Helen C. Culett and husband to Ethel C. Mills. Part Quillota Tract.

J. H. Conrad to R. W. Benson, Lot 7, blk. 4, Granada.

Crocker sEtate Co. to W. E. Head and wife. Lot 35, blk. 10, Crocker Tract.

Calara Valley Realty Co. to W. D. Malov. Lot 16, blk. 7, Vallemar.

Owners Realty Co. to E. Himmel. Lot 2, blk. 1, Oakleigh Park.

Same to B. F. Himmel. Lot 1, blk. blk. 16, same map.

R.H. Smith to Ida P. Hansen. Lots 7, 8, blk. 4, Huntington Park.

Same to J. L. Gerks. Lots 10, 11, 1, same map.

P. Pillma to A. H. Cohen. Lot 11, blk. 16, Marine View Terr.

Mrs. J. J. Ferlin to same. Lot 20, 12, blk. 20, same map.

Nellie E. Heshaw and husband to B. C. Loom's. Lot 157, San Mateo Park.

W. F. Ebener to Lizzie Egener. L. N. W. W. & M. Sub.

The Moxey Realty Co. to G. H. Egling. Lots 6, 7, blk. 2, Reese Sub.

J. A. Leuenberger to Caroline L. Leuenberger. Lots 5, 6, blk. 5, Salanda Beach.

Ansel M. Easton and wife to F. A. Tibbitts. Lot 16, blk. 6, Lomita Park.

J. A. Hooper to A. B. McKee. Lot 18, Valota Park.

Same to H. C. Tuchsen. Lot 19, same tract.

Mm. E. Ebener to Annie E. Ebener. Lots, 14, to 29, blk. 1, lots B, 3 to 20, blk. 2, W. W. & M. Sub.

O. Grethen et al to Western Metropolis Realty Co. Portions blks. 7, 7, 8, Concordia Land Co.

Burlingame Co. to N. Winslow and wife. Lot 32, blk. 15. Burlingame Grove.

Owners Realty Co. to Mrs. J. P. Nichols. Lot 1, 2, blk. 5, Venice Beach.

Addie P. Tripp to C. Josselyn. 7,203 acres, Greer Lands.

J.H. Lyons and wife to Edw. L. Eyre. N½ lot 1. Sec. 2 and N½ lot 1, Sec. 3. Tp 3, S. R. 6 W.

A. E. Easton and wife to B. Baldwin. Lot 2, blk 19, Easton Adn. Burlingame.

J. R. Cunningham and wife to J. T. Lynch Lot 5, blk 57, Second Adn. Faraloone City.

R. H. Smith to G. A. Lyncch and wife. Lot 19, blk 4, Huntington Park.

H. J. Reef and wife to J. T. Lynch. Lot 17. blk 6, Hanemanns Seaside Park.

Anglo-Cal. Trust Co. to E Falk. Lots 14, 16, blk. 17, North Fair Oaks.

F. Scheidegger to C. L. Paddon. Lot 9, blk N, San Bruno Park.

Montara Realty Dev. Co. to C. Erskine. Lots 27, 28, blk. 10, 1st Adn., Farallone City.

Glucksman Levy Realty Co. to Mrs. J. Suling. Lot 45, portion 44, blk. 4, Concordia Land Co.

I. M. Cobe and wife to M Miller. Lot 21, blk. 6, Burlingame Terr.

L. A. Smith to W. C. Davidson. Lot 21, blk. 40, Easton Adn. No. 2.

M Regan to Mary Regan W½ lot 11, blk. H, Boyd & Kent Adn.

Annie E. Ebener to M. Hansen. Portion blks 1, 2, W. W. & M. Sub.

R. J. Young to E. J. Johnson. Lot 16, and portion 15, San Mateo Land Assn.

Farallone Home Realty Co. to G. G. Smith, et al. Lot 30, 31, 32, blk. 32 Resub. Farallone City.

Hensley-Green to Mary A. McGuinn. Lot 38, blk. 27, San Bruno Park.

A. R. Brunner to J Brunner. Lots 22, 23, blk. 2, West Belmont. Lot 1 blk. N Hayward Park.

Mrs. P. J. Bilyl to B. E. Masfield. Lot 43, blk. 2, San Bruno Park.

Halfmoon Bay Realty Co. to Dr. M. L. Pettit. Lot 12, blk. 1, Grand View Terrance.

Edith Apple to F. McKenna. Lot 31, Burlingame Heights.

Crocker Est. Co. to T Collins. Lot 18, blk, 19, Crocker Tract.

J M. Thompson to Ethel C Thompson. Lots 43, 44, blk. 17 Belle Air Tract.

Same to R. L. Thompson Lot 25, blk 4, same map.

. Ihler to A. T. Ihler. Lot 2, blk. 16, Granada

J. Anderson to Mary Anderson Lot 5, blk 19, Lomita Park.

J. J. Martin J. M. Custer
702 Market St., San Francisco
Handle Real Estate in all its branches
WANTED:
1 to 5 acres on the State Highway
FOR SALE:
$1600 House, 7 rooms, Third Addition, $15 monthly
20 acres near Stockton
25 acres near Lodi
Mrs. Lewis' House, 5 rooms, 2 lots
J. M. CUSTER
San Bruno - - - - - California

COUNTY CORRESPONENTS WANTED

S. P. TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT JANUARY 4, 1914

To San Francisco		Fr. San Francisco	
Leave San Mateo	Arrive S. F.	Leave S. F.	Arrive San Mateo
AM	AM	AM	AM
* 5 48	6 30	4 25	5 06
6 24		x 6 30	7 04
* 6 41	7 25	* 7 05	7 43
6 57	7 35	8 10	8 46
* 7 22	8 00	9 00	9 32
* 7 45	8 20	10 40	11 17
8 07	8 40	11 40	PM
* 8 25	9 00	PM	12 17
9 05	9 40	1 20	1 57
9 36	10 10	x 3 00	3 32
11 04	11 40	3 25	3 55
11 57	PM	4 20	4 54
PM	12 30	* 5 05	5 42
12 46	1 25	* 5 25	5 58
3 25	4 00	5 40	6 16
4 58	5 30	* 6 05	6 47
5 12	5 50	x 6 30	7 04
6 50	7 20	x 8 10	8 46
7 03	7 45	10 05	10 39
7 28	8 00	11 45	12 20
7 52	8 30		
8 32	9 05		
11 22	11 55		

*Daily ex. Sunday—x connect at San Jose with Coast Line trains to Los Angeles—a Stop on Flag for points South of San Jose.

[Advertisement]

OPPOSED TO UNIONISM

Union men and their friends do not patronize the following:
Campbell, electrician, Burlingame
R. LaRue, Plumbing, San Bruno
George Beals, plasterer, San Mateo
Zwick, bld'ng contractor. Burlingame
J. H. Rockingham, building contractor, Burlingame.
Vice-president—Patrick Keary.
Rec. Secty.—Edward Brady.
John Vickerson. building contract-
Bradwick, contractor, Burlingame.
Fulton, building contractor, Burlingame.
John Lee, building contractor, San Mateo.
King, sign painter, Belmont.
McMahon, electrical contractor, Burlingame.
Madden, plumber, Burlingame.
Joseph Parody Company.
W. C. Barrack Building Co.
Baird Bros., contractors and builders, Redwood City.

Union men please take notice

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL

BUILDING TRADES COUNCIL
OF SAN MATEO COUNTY

President—J. H. Flynn.
Meets every Thursday evening at 8.
Busines Agent—A. S. Brown
Fin. Sec.-Treas.—C. H. Morrison.

Phone Market 6257

Fowzer
ARTIST
PHOTOGRAPHER
3126 SIXTEENTH STREET
Near Valencia
Formerly 1148 Market St.
SAN FRANCISCO
Pictures of all kinds made and framed to order
Finest Children's and Profession Work in the City

NOTICE

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.
San Mateo County, California.
January 12, 191

Sealed bids will be received by the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of San Mateo County, at his office until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, Feb. 9, 1914, for the construction of 2.311 miles of highway on the Belmont Crystal Springs Road, beginning at a point in the center of the present County Road from Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, about 20 feet westerly from the point where the center line of the County Road to San Carlos intersects the center line of the Belmont Road, said point being known as Station 0x00, Route 5, Section 2 of San Mateo County Highways, and extending in a westerly direction for a distance of 12,202.30 feet to a point in the center line of the present County Road from Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake, said point being known as Station 122x02.30, Route 5, Section 2, San Mateo County Highways, in the Second Road District of San Mateo County.

Specifications for this work are on file in the office of said Boarrd, to which bidders are hereby referred.

All bids must be made upon blank form, to be obtained at the County Surveyor's office of said county, at Redwood City; must give the prices proposed, both in writing and figures, and must be signed by the bidder with his address.

The bid is to be accompanied by a certified check equal to ten (10) per cent of the total of the bid, upon the condition that if said bid shall be accepted, the party bidding will duly enter into the contract and faithfully form his contract in accordance with his bid and the plans and specifications. Such check to be made payable to said County of San Mateo.

A common law bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in such sum as shall be fixed by the said Board of Supervisors after the bids are opened; said sum shall not be less than one-fourth (1-4) and not more than one-half (1-2) of the estimated amount of the contract; and a further bond in a sum equal to one-half (1-2) of the estimated amount of the contract must be furnished as required by the terms of an act entitled "An act to secure the payment of the claims of material, men, mechanics, or laborers, employed by contractors, upon State, Municipal, or other public works," approved March 27th, 1897, and acts amendatory thereof.

The contractor to whom the contract may be awarded will be required to appear at the office of the County Clerk, with the sureties offered by him, and execute the contract within ten (10) days, not including Sunday, from the date of the awarding of the contract, and in case of failure or neglect so to do, he will be considered as having abandoned it, and the check shall be forfeited to the said County of San Mateo.

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed to the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, and must be endorsed, "Bids for Constructing a Portion of Belmont to Crystal Springs Lake Road."

The Board of Supervisors reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

JOS. H. NASH.
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo.

This notice first appeared in the San Mateo Index, January 15, 1914 and continued four times.

Lumber
Windows
Doors
Frames
Tanks
Cement
Lime
Plaster

Pioneer Auto Delivery

Bth Tubs
Toilets
Lavatories
Nails
Paints-Oils
Glass
Sewer Pipe
Patent Chimneys

SPRING VALLEY LUMBER YARD

LUMBER
Mill Work, Hardware
And
Plumbing Material

Phones { Mission 253 / Mission 254
2401 San Jose Avenue

BANK OF ITALY

Member
The San Francisco Clearing House Association
Associated Savings Banks of San Francisco

Capital Authorized - -	$2,000,000.00
Capital Paid In . .	1,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits .	330,389.73
Resources . . .	15,882,911.61

SAN MATEO COUNTY BRANCH
Formerly
SAN MATEO BANK
Cor. B St. and Third Ave. San Mateo

A general Banking, Exchange, Loan and Collection Business transacted. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Interest at current rates paid on Savings and Time Deposits. Safety Deposits Boxes to rent at $1.00 per year.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD
Robert Wisnom, J. H. Coleman C. W. Elfing